

11  
BOROUGH OF GILLINGHAM



THE HEALTH

OF

GILLINGHAM

IN

1968



# BOROUGH OF GILLINGHAM



# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

# 1968

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September, 1969.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the  
Borough of Gillingham.

The Annual Report of the work of the Health Department covers all aspects of health and welfare that are the responsibility of Health Committee.

The first section deals with the details that are the bread and butter of the statisticians who show from them trends and patterns in the health of the country. Heart circulatory diseases remain the major cause of death, accounting for 484 out of a total of 933 in the year. Measles continues to account for the largest number of notifications of infectious disease but this, we hope, will be a greatly diminishing figure now that we are undertaking measles vaccination of all children. This year we were able to extend the vaccination programme to children from 14 months to 7 years of age and now all but selected children with particular complaints are eligible for vaccination. The figures show that the response has not been as good as we hoped and there are still too many children unprotected.

Next the Chief Public Health Inspector reports on the work of the environmental services that are the responsibility and the liability of the borough itself - here we can show a steady increase in the volume of work from year to year particularly more detailed surveys and reviews of the housing stock with greater emphasis being placed on the renewal and improvement of the older houses in the town. Much more public awareness of the possibilities of housing improvement is needed and more publicity given to the powers of the local authority to give grants and to assist people in maintaining and improving their houses and in declaring "improvement areas" where the streets and surroundings are given a face lift as well as the houses. We hope that this will be encouraged in Gillingham in the next few years.

There follows the sections dealing with the work of the local health authority under Part III. of the National Health Service Act, - covering all the duties delegated to the borough by the County Council in the field of Maternal and Child Health, Mental Health and Welfare and the Home Help Service. I particularly want to mention the vast increase in the work of the medical, nursing and clerical staff in the Child Health section with the examination and follow up of "children at risk". We now have 1,034 children on the At Risk register and this figure has increased by 500 from last year, and will increase again next year until we have a 5 year period covered when there will be 1,500 children under 5 who are being checked for developmental problems and defects arising from a detailed list of causes that put them "at risk".

We need more medical and health visiting staff to cope with this and particularly to continue to provide an adequate child health service for a total population that has grown by 4,440 in only one year from 83,930 to 88,370 of this 4,440 there is an estimated increase of 250 0 - 5 year olds and 800 5 - 15 year olds, i.e. 1,000 more children to be dealt with by the child health and school health services.

In the mental health services of both the County and Gillingham our staffing ratios are considerably lower than in many parts of the country. With only 3 Welfare Officers for a population of 88,000 we cannot provide an adequate after care service for the mentally ill, while the urgent demands of admission to hospital of the disordered and the elderly and infirm take up so much of the time of the officers who are also responsible for the care of the adult physically handicapped, the mentally sub-normal and welfare arrangements like recuperative care for all people.

We urgently need a Day Centre for the mentally ill in the Medway Towns, if not in Gillingham alone, and soon surely we must consider this large urban complex as one for the provision of these special services.

We need too a Day Centre for the elderly in Gillingham, but this we are more likely to get by the voluntary effort that has been organized by the 2 year old Old Peoples' Welfare Council, on which I and members of my staff are delighted to serve.

School health is the responsibility of the Education Welfare Committee and its parent Education Committee; and this report of the work of the Health



Department would not be complete without including the school health section which involves the medical inspection of 3,186 school children during the year and the detailed examination of and particular attention to the handicapped children of the town and the constant care and supervision of these children that demands specialised knowledge and training and is now a service of which we can be justly proud in the borough.

Our work must be that of a team and there are no clear cut divisions between people and their environment, or between one age and another, - it is all one process of growth and development leading on to family care and ageing and it is this overall care for the health of people that can make the work of the local authority health services rewarding for the staff and of value to the community we serve.

HELEN E. MAIR

Medical Officer of Health

PUBLIC HEALTH, SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE, AND COUNTY  
COUNCIL DELEGATED HEALTH SERVICES STAFF

Medical Officer of Health:

Helen E. Mair, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

C.D. Rosenwald, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officers:

L.M. Corall, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

E.S. Linton, M.B., B.S., D.G.O., L.M., D.Obst., R.C.O.G., M.M.S.A.

W. Tooby, M.B., B.S.(Lon.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (part-time)

P. Allington Smith, M.B., B.S.(Lon.) (part-time)

Ophthalmologist: (S.H.S.)

K.N. Thomas, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.O. (part-time)

W.H. Hamilton, M.B., B.Chir., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (part-time)

Dental Surgeons (S.H.S.)

E.D. Gimson, B.D.S.

K. Bharrucha, B.D.S. (part-time)

S.E. Brown, L.D.S. (part-time)

J.D. Reed, B.D.S. (part-time)

Dental Surgery Assistants: (S.H.S.)

A.F. Wooton

A.E. Turner

Chief Public Health Inspector:

K.E. Sewell, M.R.S.H., M.I.P.H.E., M.A.P.H.I. (a, c, d, e)

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

N. Smith, M.A.P.H.I. (a, c, d, e)



Public Health Inspectors:

R. Nethercott (b)

J.A. Croydon, A.R.S.H. (a, c)

J.E. Gibson, M.A.P.H.I. (a, c, d) (resigned 29.3.68)

B.J. Naylor (a, c)

P.J. Brewer, M.A.P.H.I. (a, c, d) (commenced 1.4.68)

- a. Public health inspectors certificate
- b. Public health inspectors diploma
- c. Meat and other foods certificate
- d. Smoke inspectors certificate
- e. Diploma in sanitary science

Student Public Health Inspectors:

P.J. Payne

R.M. Manktelow

Technical Assistants:

R. Taylor

B.C. Woodard

Area Superintendent Health Visitor

M.M. Byrne, S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitor's Cert.

Health Visitors: (D.H.S./S.H.S.)

J. Manson, S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitor's Cert. (commenced 7.10.68)

J. Tombleson, S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitor's Cert. (retired 29.3.68)

D.G. Purt, S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitor's Cert.

F.M. Tomlin, S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitor's Cert. (part-time)

L.M. Attwell, S.R.N., S.C.M. Health Visitor's Cert. (commenced 16.9.68)

W. Clements, S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitor's Cert.

J.A. Hewitt, S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitor's Cert. (part-time)

E.C. Tomlinson, S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitor's Cert. (part-time)

J.H. Mason, S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitor's Cert.

E.M. Turner, S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitor's Cert.

M.A. Crystal, S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitor's Cert. (part-time) (resigned  
30.6.68)

M.E. Cox, S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitor's Cert.

B. Kemp, S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitor's Cert.  
M. Wignall, S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitor's Cert. (commenced 16.12.68)  
(part-time)  
J.E. Barnes, S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitor's Cert. (commenced 16.9.68)

District Nurses: (D.H.S.)

J.P. Davis, S.R.N.  
O. Fenske, S.R.N.  
A.J.A. Finnis, S.R.N.  
E.J. Flynn, S.R.N.  
F.M. McGargle, S.R.N.  
E.M. Masson, S.R.N.  
M.H. Rayner, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
I. Read, S.R.N.  
A.T. Stonehouse, S.R.N.  
K.T. Stoves, S.R.N.  
M. Turpin, S.R.N.  
E.B. Willoughby, S.R.N.  
B.D. Frapple, S.E.A.N.  
K. Wales, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
G.A. Smith, S.R.N., S.C.M. (commenced 20.5.68)

Midwives (D.H.S.)

M.A. Baldwin, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
K. Holland, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
V.C. Sullivan, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
K. Lowry, S.C.M.  
G.M. McGregor, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
M.M. Shorey, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
S.I. Shorey, S.E.A.N., S.C.M.  
B.E. Foote, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
M.E. White, S.C.M.  
P.A. Hosie, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
M. Clayton, S.R.N. S.C.M.

Principal Welfare Officer:

P.E. King

Welfare Officers:

J.M. Preston (Certificate of Social Work Course commenced 16.9.68)

J.S. Terry (commenced 3.9.68)

R.A. Pearson (temporary) (commenced 16.9.68)

Craft Instructors:

G.H. Gibson (transferred K.C.C. 3.9.68)

M.H. Lipscombe (commenced 16.9.68)

Home Teacher for the Blind:

A.J. Smith

Welfare Officer for the Deaf:

A.B. Masson

Chiropodist:

M. Miller, S.E.N., S.R.Ch., L.Ch.

Home Help Organisers:

M. Sharp

M. Higgins

Old People's Liaison Officer:

F.S. Booker

Chief Administrative Assistant:

S. Pett, T.D.

Senior Administrative Assistant:

M.M. McKeen

Clerks:

R.C. Thomas (S. H. S.)  
B. Taylor  
A.D. Frost  
P. Jevans (D. H. S.) (resigned 15.3.68)  
P. Rome (D. H. S.)  
J. Weir (D. H. S.) (resigned 31.10.68)  
E.M. Johnson (D. H. S.) (commenced 1.4.68)  
C.J. Daws (D. H. S.) (commenced 15.1.68)  
D. Fleet (D. H. S.) (commenced 28.10.68)  
A. Wyatt (D. H. S.) (commenced 26.2.68)  
G. Hart (D. H. S.) (resigned 22.11.68)  
M.M. Prince (D. H. S.)  
J. O'Connor (D. H. S.)  
J. Clark (resigned 30.8.68)  
L.S. Palmer (commenced 8.4.68)  
N. Pett (clinic clerk - D. H. S.)  
C. Nethercott (clinic clerk - D. H. S.)

M.O.H. Secretary:

K.M. Kingsland (resigned 13.9.68)  
M.M. Holland (commenced 30.9.68)

Shorthand Typist:

M. C. Barnes (resigned 29.3.68)  
P. J. Deacon (commenced 9.9.68)

N.B. - D. H. S. - Delegated Health Service  
S. H. S. - School Health Service

# GENERAL HEALTH STATISTICS

GILLINGHAM 1968



GENERAL HEALTH

STATISTICS

GENERAL HEALTH

# STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area in acres (land, inland water and foreshore) .. .. .	11,123
Rateable value (April, 1968) .. .. .	£2,852,769
The sum represented by a penny rate (1968-69) .. .. .	£12,025

In 1968-69 the total rate was 11/3 and the water rate 1/4 in the £.

Extracts from vital statistics

Total population (Registrar-General) .. .. .	88,370
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## Live Births:

Number of live births .. .. .	1,630
Rate per 1,000 of the estimated civilian population ..	18.4
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births .. .. .	7.5

## Stillbirths

Number of stillbirths .. .. .	23
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths .. .. .	14.1
Total live and stillbirths .. .. .	1,653
Infant deaths (deaths under 1 year) .. .. .	29

## Infant Mortality Rates:

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births .. .. .	17.8
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births ..	15.8
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births ..	26.1
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births) ..	12.3
Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births) .. .. .	10.4
Perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births) .. .. .	24.2

# Maternal Mortality (including abortion)

Number of deaths . . . . . -  
 Rate per 1,000 total live and still births . . . . . 0.0

## Deaths (all causes)

Rate per 1,000 of the estimated civilian population 10.6

	Males			Females		
	Total	Legit.	Illegit.	Total	Legit.	Illegit.
Live births	867	801	66	763	714	49
Still births	11	9	2	12	10	2
<u>Deaths of Infants</u>						
Under 1 year of age	20	19	1	9	7	2
Under 4 weeks of age	14	14	-	6	4	2
Under 1 week of age	11	11	-	6	4	2

## Analysis of Infant Deaths during 1968

Cause of Death	Age at Death	
	Total	Total
	under 1 month	under 1 year
Congenital malformations	7	-
Pneumonia . . . . .	1	7
Enteritis . . . . .	-	-
Other respiratory diseases	5	-
Prematurity . . . . .	7	-
Other causes . . . . .	-	2
Total: . . . . .	20	9

Deaths of infants under 1 year numbered 29 which represents an infant mortality rate of 18 per 1,000 live births.

The rate for England and Wales was 18 per 1,000 relative live births.

Death rate of infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births for Gillingham from 1964-1968:

	<u>No.</u>	<u>Rate per</u> <u>1,000</u>	<u>England and Wales</u> <u>Rate per 1,000</u>
1964	26	18	20
1965	28	18	19
1966	22	14	19
1967	21	13	18
1968	29	18	18

Maternal Mortality:

There were no deaths associated with pregnancy.

Causes of deaths for the year 1968 as provided by the  
Registrar-General

Causes of Death		Male	Female	Total
1.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system .. ..	3	1	4
2.	Malignant neoplasm - stomach .. ..	11	12	23
3.	Malignant neoplasm - lung, bronchus ..	41	7	48
4.	Malignant neoplasm - breast .. ..	-	17	17
5.	Malignant neoplasm - uterus .. ..	-	11	11
6.	Leukaemia .. .. .	2	2	4
7.	Other malignant neoplasms, etc. ..	36	35	71
8.	Diabetes mellitus .. .. .	3	2	5
9.	Other endocrine etc. diseases .. ..	2	-	2
10.	Anaemias .. .. .	-	1	1
11.	Mental disorders .. .. .	1	1	2
12.	Other diseases of nervous system etc. ..	3	4	7
13.	Chronic rheumatic heart disease .. ..	3	7	10
14.	Hypertensive disease .. .. .	13	14	27
15.	Isochaemic heart disease .. .. .	134	100	234
16.	Other forms of heart disease .. .. .	24	38	62
17.	Cerebrovascular disease .. .. .	44	78	122
18.	Other diseases of circulatory system ..	15	14	29
19.	Influenza .. .. .	9	4	13
20.	Pneumonia .. .. .	37	32	69
21.	Bronchitis and emphysema .. .. .	36	13	49
22.	Asthma .. .. .	2	1	3
23.	Other diseases of respiratory system ..	7	3	10
24.	Peptic ulcer .. .. .	8	2	10
25.	Appendicitis .. .. .	-	1	1
26.	Intestinal obstruction and hernia .. ..	2	1	3
27.	Other diseases of digestive system ..	6	6	12
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis .. .. .	2	2	4
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate .. .. .	3	-	3
30.	Other diseases, genito-urinary system ..	5	11	16
31.	Diseases of skin, subcutaneous tissue ..	-	2	2
32.	Diseases of musculo-skeletal system ..	-	2	2

(contd...)



	Causes of Death	Male	Female	Total
33.	Congenital anomalies .. ..	5	3	8
34.	Birth injury, difficult labour etc. ..	1	1	2
35.	Other causes of perinatal mortality ..	8	3	11
36.	Motor vehicle accidents .. ..	4	1	5
37.	All other accidents .. ..	9	5	14
38.	Suicide and self-inflicted injuries ..	8	7	15
39.	All other external causes .. ..	1	1	2
	Total all causes .. ..	488	445	933

#### Deaths in Public Institutions:

396 or 42.4% of the total, took place in institutions.

#### Natural Increase of Population:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Natural Increase of Population</u>
1959 .. .. .	421
1960 .. .. .	509
1961 .. .. .	446
1962 .. .. .	528
1963 .. .. .	549
1964 .. .. .	651
1965 .. .. .	661
1966 .. .. .	757
1967 .. .. .	751
1968 .. .. .	697

Cancer

					<u>Cancer Death Rate</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Deaths</u>
1959	..	..	..	..	1.9	17.5
1960	..	..	..	..	2.0	20.7
1961	..	..	..	..	2.2	19.3
1962	..	..	..	..	2.2	19.6
1963	..	..	..	..	1.9	16.7
1964	..	..	..	..	2.1	20.0
1965	..	..	..	..	2.0	18.6
1966	..	..	..	..	2.2	22.5
1967	..	..	..	..	2.1	21.3
1968	..	..	..	..	1.9	18.6

Violence

Deaths from motor vehicle accidents numbered 5, from suicides 15 and from "all other accidents" 14.

# ANALYSIS OF BIRTHS AND INFANT DEATHS FOR THE YEARS 1959 to 1968

	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Number of still births	31	28	28	26	35	19	17	25	21	23
Number of neo-natal deaths	19	13	23	17	16	16	18	14	13	20
Total number of still births and neo-natal deaths	40	41	51	43	51	35	35	39	34	43
Number of deaths of infants 1 to 12 months of age	5	6	5	10	15	10	10	8	8	9
Number of live births	1232	1268	1264	1363	1425	1476	1537	1580	1563	1630
Number of still births	31	28	28	26	35	19	17	25	21	23
Total live and still births	1263	1296	1292	1389	1460	1495	1554	1605	1584	1653

## MORTALITY RATES CALCULATED PER 1,000 BIRTHS

Still births	24	22	22	19	24	13	11	15	13	14
Neo-natal deaths	15	10	18	12	11	11	12	9	8	12
Perinatal deaths	13	23	37	30	33	21	22	24	19	10
Deaths of infants 1 to 12 months of age	4	4	4	7	10	7	6	5	5	5
Still births and all deaths up to 1 year	44	36	39	39	45	30	29	29	27	31
Infant mortality per 1,000 births	19	15	22	20	22	18	18	14	13	18

Prevalence of, and Control Over Infectious and Other Diseases

Table showing:- (a) The distribution in age groups of infectious disease cases notified during 1968.  
 (b) The number removed to hospital.

Notifiable Disease	CASES NOTIFIED (Diagnosis Corrected)							Removed to Hospital
	Years							
	All Ages	Under 5	5 - 14	15 - 44	45 - 64	65 and Over	Age Unknown	
Pneumonia .. .. .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas .. .. .	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Infective jaundice	7	-	3	4	-	-	-	-

Table showing:-

- (a) The distribution in age groups of infectious disease cases notified during 1968.  
 (b) The number removed to hospital.

Notifiable Disease	CASES NOTIFIED (Diagnosis Corrected)									Removed to Hospital
	Years									
	All Ages	Under 1	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 and Over	Age Unknown	
Scarlet fever ..	17	-	1	1	8	4	1	-	2	-
Whooping cough ..	46	2	9	19	16	-	-	-	-	-
Measles ..	284	11	74	85	98	7	6	1	2	-



Particulars of patients from the Gillingham area dealt with at the Chest Clinic during 1968.

(These figures were kindly supplied by Dr. F. Temple-Clive, Consultant Chest Physician).

	Adults		Children		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Tuberculosis:						
Pulmonary .. .. .	16	11	-	1	16	12
Non-pulmonary .. .. .	1	1	-	-	1	1
Total .. .. .	17	12	-	1	17	13

Total attendances numbered 1,345

Number of patients sent to sanatorium or hospital - 14

Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1930

	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total
Number on Register at 1st January, 1968	417	77	494
Number on Register at 31st December, 1968 .. .. .	398	77	475

### Notifications:

Table compiled from local records, giving details with regard to sex, age, etc. of notified new cases during 1968.

Age Periods	New Cases			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 5 years .. .. .	-	-	-	-
5-14 years .. .. .	-	1	-	-
15-24 years .. .. .	2	3	-	-
25-44 years .. .. .	4	2	-	-
45-64 years .. .. .	7	1	1	-
65 and over .. .. .	2	-	-	-
Total .. .. .	15	7	1	-

### Tuberculosis Death Rate

The following table is inserted for the purposes of comparison:

Year	Death Rates per 1,000 of Population		
	All Forms	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
1959 .. .. .	0.09	0.09	0.00
1960 .. .. .	0.02	0.02	0.00
1961 .. .. .	0.11	0.11	0.00
1962 .. .. .	0.05	0.04	0.01
1963 .. .. .	0.08	0.05	0.03
1964 .. .. .	0.01	0.00	0.01
1965 .. .. .	0.11	0.11	0.00
1966 .. .. .	0.05	0.05	0.00
1967 .. .. .	0.01	0.01	0.00
1968 .. .. .	0.04	0.04	0.00

## Venereal Diseases

I am indebted to Dr. C.D. Routh, Director of the Medway and Gravesend Hospital Management Committee's Special Clinic in Rochester for the following figures:

### New Patients - Gillingham

Syphilis	..	..	..	..	..	3
Gonorrhoea	..	..	..	..	..	26
Other conditions	..	..	..	..	..	<u>135</u>
		Total	..	..		<u>164</u>

### Nursing Homes - Public Health Act, 1936

There were two nursing homes on the register at the end of the year, which provided 37 beds for aged persons.

### National Assistance Act, 1948 (Section 47)

During the year there were no persons removed to hospital under this section of the Act.

# ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES





## ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

I am pleased to report that during 1968 the public health inspectors section was at full establishment. A vacancy that occurred was fortunately quickly filled.

Once again the number of visits made for general housing purposes was high. There was an increase in the visits made for rodent control to offices and shops and to food premises under the food hygiene provisions.

### PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

#### Purpose and Number of Visits made during the year

##### Housing

General Housing Purposes	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,019
Houses in multiple occupation	..	..	..	..	..	..	208
Overcrowding	..	..	..	..	..	..	15

##### Food Control

Food Hygiene Requirements	..	..	..	..	..	..	664
Food Sampling	..	..	..	..	..	..	70
Unsound Food	..	..	..	..	..	..	180
Food Complaints	..	..	..	..	..	..	73
Milk	..	..	..	..	..	..	117
Ice Cream	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	67

##### Atmospheric Pollution

Smoke Control Area No. 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	34
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	200

##### Water

Offices, Shops etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,571
Factories	..	..	..	..	..	..	29
Outworkers	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
Rodent and Pest Control	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,213
Drainage etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,435

Dustbins	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Scrap Metal Dealers	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
Infectious Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	396
Public Health Nuisances	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,085
Public Conveniences	..	..	..	..	..	..	262
Pet Animals	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Hairdressers	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
Caravans	..	..	..	..	..	..	120
Riding Establishments, Piggeries, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	62
Nurseries	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Diseases of Animals	..	..	..	..	..	..	-
Number of Complaints Investigated	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,198

#### Notices served during the year

##### Informal:

Housing	..	..	..	..	..	..	106
Food Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
Factories, Offices, Shops etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	41
Miscellaneous Nuisances, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	2

##### Formal:

Housing Acts	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Public Health Acts	..	..	..	..	..	..	134
Gillingham Corporation Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Clean Air Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	-

#### HOUSING

##### Slum Clearance

House to house inspections were completed in two survey areas during the first few weeks of the year and four other areas were surveyed in detail. Eight small clearance areas containing a total of 31 houses were represented and resulted in three compulsory purchase orders affecting 37 houses and a clearance order for five houses. The clearance areas represented during 1967 and 1968 resulted in seven compulsory purchase orders being confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government by the end of 1968. I regret that adequate

housing accommodation not being available it was possible to rehouse only a very small proportion of families by the end of the year. Of the 60 unfit houses represented in the two years only four families have been rehoused at the end of 1968 vacating three houses and part of another house. Of the 45 adjoining houses that were added to the clearance areas one family was rehoused by the end of the year, this vacated one house. The failure to provide adequate new Council accommodation has meant that families have had to live in unfit houses for periods of up to about two years and this by any standard is totally unsatisfactory.

During the year representations were made in respect of 19 individual unfit houses or parts of houses.

Five demolition orders and 21 closing orders were made.. Three closing orders were determined where the houses had been made fit for human habitation. The lack of adequate housing accommodation has also meant delay in rehousing families from these individual unfit houses and 13 families in this classification had not been rehoused by the end of 1968.

The surveys revealed areas where the houses were in a generally satisfactory condition but lacked amenities, these have been listed as areas of improvement and positive steps have been taken to encourage owners to improve the houses.

#### Houses in Multiple Occupation

208 inspections were made during the year and any improvements necessary were normally obtained by informal action. In one case it was found necessary to serve a direction order but in no cases were the conditions so bad as to warrant the issue of either a management or control order.

#### Overcrowding

14 complaints were received, all were fully investigated and in 6 cases overcrowding was confirmed.

#### Repairs and General Housing Matters

Inspections were made mainly as a result of a complaint from the occupier but in many cases the need for repairs was found during a survey or during a visit for some other purpose.

A summary of the housing work carried out during the year is given below.

### Inspection of Dwelling Houses During the Year

Number of houses inspected for housing defects .. ..	684
Number of inspections made for the purpose .. ..	3,019
Number found to be unfit for habitation .. ..	24
Number found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for habitation .. ..	541

### Remedy of Defects by Informal Action

Number of houses rendered fit as a consequence of informal action .. ..	92
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### Action Under Statutory Powers

#### (a) under the Public Health Acts

Number of houses in respect of which notices were served	134
Number of houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:	
By owners .. ..	19
By local authority .. ..	4

#### (b) under the Housing Acts

Number of houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs .. ..	11
Number of houses rendered fit after service of formal notices .. ..	5
Number of demolition orders made .. ..	6
Number of closing orders made .. ..	21
Houses demolished as a result of formal action .. ..	9
Closing orders determined .. ..	4

### Common Lodging Houses

There are no common lodging houses in the borough.



## CONTROL OF FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES

### Food Hygiene

There are 594 premises in the borough from which food is sold and these are classified in the following main categories:

Type of Business	Total	No. complying with Reg. 16	No. to which Reg. 19 applies	No. complying with Reg. 19
Cafes, Restaurants	31	31	31	31
Fishmongers	27	27	27	27
Baker/Bakehouses	21	21	21	21
Butchers	49	49	49	49
Grocers	156	156	32	32
Fruiterers etc.	46	46	46	46
General Shops	264	264	28	28

Compliance with the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960 was once again achieved during the year by continuing the policy of co-operation with the traders. Visits, discussions and advice were effective in raising the standard of food hygiene in many premises.

The following visits were made to food premises by the public health inspectors during the year:

Cafes, restaurants	..	..	..	..	..	133
Fishmongers	..	..	..	..	..	43
Bakers/bakehouses	..	..	..	..	..	46
Butchers	..	..	..	..	..	80
Grocers	..	..	..	..	..	191
Fruiterers/greengrocers	..	..	..	..	..	55
General shops	..	..	..	..	..	116

Routine inspections revealed the need for improvements both in the handling of food and in the structural condition of some premises and in every case these matters were rectified by informal action.



There are 76 premises in the borough registered under the Food and Drugs Act 1955, Section 16 for the manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food. All these premises have received regular inspections.

Visits were also made to various fairs, fetes and sports meetings to ensure that the catering arrangements were satisfactory from the hygiene point of view.

#### Food and Drugs - Sampling etc.

118 samples of various foods and 5 samples of medicines and drugs were taken and submitted to the public analyst for examination.

The main classification of the samples with results is given as follows:

	Total	Unsatisfactory		Total	Unsatisfactory
Dairy Products	10	-	Drugs	5	-
Fruit & Fruit Products	20	-	Meat Products	26	2
Cereals & Cereal Products	14	-	Vegetable Products	11	-
Sugar Products	17	1	Soft Drinks	7	-
Fermentation Products	2	-	Fats and Oils	5	-
Coffee, Cocoa	1	-	Fish Products	2	-
Spices	3	-			

The following samples were found to be unsatisfactory:

1. A sample of rum truffles was found to contain 0.3% proof spirit which was low for a product of this description. This case was taken up with the manufacturer and the label is under review.
2. Pork sausages were found on being sampled to contain 63% meat which was marginally below the acceptable 65%, a subsequent sample was satisfactory.

3. A steak pie of 6.8 oz. was found to contain 40.7 g. of meat whereas a pie of that size should contain not less than 42.6 g., a subsequent sample was found to be satisfactory.

#### Pesticide Residues in Foodstuffs

The second year of the sampling scheme covered the period August 1967 to July 1968 and 4 of the samples allocated to the borough were taken in 1968. Pesticide residues were not detected in ham or soft imported cheese and those found in potatoes and cooking fat were well below the accepted maximum.

#### The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963.

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the borough. Three samples of liquid egg were obtained from traders and the public analyst reported that all the samples satisfied the Alpha-Amylase test.

#### Ice Cream

There were 7 manufacturers and 202 vendors of ice cream on the register at the end of the year and 100 visits were made specifically in connection with the manufacture, storage and sale of this product. This is in addition to general inspections of food premises made under the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960.

55 samples were taken for bacteriological examination, the results were as follows:

Grade 1	=	49	Grade 3	=	Nil
Grade 2	=	5	Grade 4	=	1

#### Food Poisoning and Associated Infections

One notification of food poisoning was received during the year the causative agent being *Staphylococcus aureus*.

Three cases of salmonella infection were notified and investigated but were not found to be food borne.

A local 30 bed maternity unit was closed due to an outbreak of *Salmonella senftenberg*. An infected baby was transferred to the maternity unit from a hospital outside the borough on Sunday, 21st January, an infection was suspected and the infant was isolated on arrival. This baby was transferred with its mother to isolation at a local hospital on 26th January after a positive specimen had been cultured. The public health inspector visited the home the same day and fumigated two wards and a nursery that had been occupied by the infected baby and mother.

As a result of this positive finding stool specimens were taken from all patients and staff at the hospital. All mothers discharged from the time the baby was admitted until confirmation were notified to me and stool specimens taken of mothers and babies from their homes by the public health inspectors. Those residing outside the borough were referred to the appropriate medical officer of health. All these specimens proved to be negative with the exception of two babies who were also infected with *Salmonella senftenberg*. One was discharged on the 27th January to home where it was isolated and treatment continued and the public health inspector continued to take specimens. The other baby and mother were transferred to a local hospital on the 29th January and the ward and nursery which they occupied at the maternity unit were fumigated.

After notification of the third positive on the 29th January I decided as a precautionary measure to close the maternity home and all doctors and midwives and ante natal patients were notified, together with requests to make alternative arrangements for pending admissions. All clinics at the home were cancelled until further notice. All post natal cases were discharged after negative specimen results had been received and the last one was discharged on Friday, 2nd February, 1968. On Thursday, 1st February, all nurseries were fumigated by the public health inspector and sealed for 24 hours and were opened the following day as the cleaning and washing down of the entire hospital was commenced. This cleansing and disinfection was carried out by contractors to the Hospital Management Committee.

Further stool specimens from the staff and swabs of the nurseries and wards having proved negative the maternity unit was officially reopened on 7th February after completion of the cleansing and disinfection.



The outbreak revealed a general lack of hand washing facilities and of showers or baths. I requested the Hospital Management Committee to improve these facilities and this has now been done.

### Food Complaints

The total number of food complaints received during the year was 44, one came from a school the remainder from members of the public.

In 8 cases the food was found to be satisfactory and in 2 others there was undue delay between purchase and complaint so that further investigation was pointless.

The remaining 34 cases were all fully investigated and the 12 detailed below were of a sufficiently serious nature to warrant consideration by the Health Committee.

1. First-aid dressing in pork sausage meat, butcher fined £10 and ordered to pay 5 guineas costs.
2. Mouldy steak and kidney pie, the retailer and the manufacturer were each fined £10 and each ordered to pay 5 guineas costs.
3. Two mouldy steak and kidney puddings, a warning letter was sent to the retailer.
4. Two mouldy steak and kidney puddings, a warning letter was also sent to the retailer in this case.
5. Mouldy apricot fruit pie, the magistrates dismissed this case, no costs were awarded.
6. Mouldy cornish pasty, 2 retailers were each fined £20, no costs were awarded.
7. Foreign matter in milk, this case was dismissed, no order for costs was made.
8. Soiled crumb in loaf, warning letter sent to manufacturers.

9. Mouldy loaf, letters sent to both manufacturer and retailer.
10. Stale and mouldy gooseberry and cream tart, letter sent to retailer.
11. Glass in school milk, warning letter to dairy.
12. Mouldy steak and kidney pie, letter sent to retailer.

Investigation of the other 22 cases revealed that the complaints were fully justified and the retailer or manufacturer were informed of the facts in each case.

### Milk

All the milk distributed in Gillingham is produced and bottled outside the borough. There are three depots and 149 other distributors such as retail shops.

At the end of the year 327 licences issued under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1963/1965 were in operation

Pasteurised milk	147
Sterilised milk	145
Ultra heat treated milk	34
Untreated milk	1

43 samples of milk were taken and examined by the inspectors on the Gerber apparatus, in every case the fat content was satisfactory but in 10 of the samples the solids not fat figure was slightly below the presumptive standard.

The following table is a summary of the results:

	Fat	Solids not Fat	Total Solids
Highest	4.1%	8.9%	12.8%
Lowest	3.2%	8.2%	11.7%
Average	3.7%	8.55%	12.21%



38 samples of pasteurised milk, 34 from supplies to the public and 4 from supplies to schools were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination, all passed the methylene blue and phosphatase tests.

2 samples of sterilised milk and 2 samples of ultra heat treated milk were taken and examined and passed the approved tests.

3 samples of dried milk were taken from clinics for chemical analysis and were found to be satisfactory.

8 samples of cream were taken for bacteriological examination and found to be satisfactory.

#### Milk Supplies - Brucella Abortus

At the end of the year there was only one licence for the sale of untreated milk in operation. No untreated milk was sold in the borough during the year and no samples of this type of milk were taken.

#### Poultry Processing

There are no poultry processing establishments in the generally accepted sense in the borough but birds are killed on two farms at Christmas, the total kill is about 1,400 head and a general oversight over the operation is maintained.

#### Unsound Food

During the year 2 tons 11 cwt. 13 lbs of various foods were inspected and found to be unfit for human consumption.

## ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

The Council has already agreed in principle to include the whole of the borough in smoke control areas and the provisional date for completing the programme was 1970.

The programme has been held up at various times for a number of reasons, such as the shortage of suitable fuels and the need to dovetail with an adjoining authority. The public inquiries on areas 4 and 5 and financial restrictions delayed proceedings considerably and more recently have halted progress yet again.

The first order came into operation on 1st November, 1962 and the period between areas coming into operation has been areas 1 and 2 12 months, areas 2 and 3 24 months, areas 3 and 4 20 months, areas 4 and 5 36 months. The provisional programme envisaged a gap of about 12 months between areas and it is necessary for the present rate of progress to be increased to enable the programme to be completed within the next few years.

The delay on Smoke Control Area 5 has been most discouraging. I reported to the Health Committee on 2nd June 1967 prior to the commencement of the detailed survey and reported further to that Committee on 16th November 1967 when it recommended that financial provision be made in 1968/1969 for an estimated expenditure of £7,539. The Finance Committee on 4th January 1968 recommended that the proposed Smoke Control Area No. 5 be deleted from the 1968/1969 estimates and the Council on 30th January 1968 referred this item back to the Health Committee.

The Health Committee being fully aware of the benefits of a Smoke Control programme finally secured financial provision in the 1969/1970 estimates, the order was submitted to the Minister on 4th December 1968 and was scheduled to come into operation on 1st November 1969. Objections were lodged which resulted in a public inquiry and a further delay in the date of operation of the order.

The progress made to date is shown overleaf.

<u>Area No.</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Houses</u>	<u>Date of Operation</u>
1.	812	5638	1st November, 1962.
2.	1946	1362	1st November, 1963.
3.	1002	1614	1st November, 1965.
4.	292	1475	1st July, 1967.
5.	4261	1996	1st July, 1970.

34 visits were made to premises in area No. 4 and 6 visits to premises in area No. 5 in connection with recent or proposed conversions. Apart from those made in respect of areas 4 and 5 a further 194 visits were made, these included specific complaints, inspections of industrial installations and routine observations in areas covered by smoke control orders. 4 new furnace and boiler installations were given approval during the year under Section 3 of the Clean Air Act, 1956.

#### SHOPS, OFFICES, FACTORIES

##### Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

Work carried out during 1968 consisted of the registration of new premises, registration following changes in occupation, routine re-inspection and accident investigation. The 546 premises on the register at the end of 1968 all received at least one inspection during the year. Many of them received several visits and the total number of 1,571 visits gave an average of 3 visits per registered premises during the year. The whole of every premises is inspected when it is registered and on general inspection. The inspections are made by the technical assistants who liaise with the public health inspectors. There are no large premises in the borough and the work is of course confined mainly to small shops and offices.

All contraventions are dealt with verbally on the spot and those concerned are advised of the best means to meet the requirements. In many cases written confirmation is also given. All contraventions receive follow-up visits until such times as the premises are satisfactory and fully comply with the statute.

Contraventions found more than doubled those of the previous year to 244, as in the previous year absence of O.S.R.G. notices and thermometers formed a large part of these. I am, however, concerned that the lack of adequate first-aid requirements should jump from 6 in 1967 to 86 in 1968, 10 cases involved



offices, 72 retail shops and 4 catering establishments. By the end of the year only 2 offices and 5 retail shops a total of 7 premises were without adequate first-aid requirements.

The number of visits of all kinds to registered premises during the year was 1571 and this is more than double the previous year. It was not necessary to institute any legal proceedings and no exemption was issued.

#### Registrations and General Inspections

Class of Premises	No. registered during the year	Total No. registered at end of year	No. receiving general inspection
Offices	21	123	19
Retail Shops	53	380	53
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	-	10	-
Catering Establishments	7	32	7
Fuel Storage Premises	-	1	-
Totals	81	546	79

#### Analysis of Persons Employed in Registered Premises by Workplace

Class of Workplace	No. of Persons Employed
Offices	1022
Retail Shops	1919
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	93
Catering Establishments	353
Canteens	-
Fuel Storage Depots	42
Total	3429
Total Males	1186
Total Females	2243

Accidents in Offices, Shops etc.

10 accidents were reported during 1968. The figures for the previous 3 years being 1967 - 10; 1966 - 21; 1965 - 25; 5 of the cases warranted detailed investigation and the cause of the accident in each case was considered to be carelessness on the part of the employee.

Summary of Accident Statistics for 1968

Type of Premises	No. of accidents		No. investi- gated	No. due to contra- vention	No. fatal
	Males	Females			
Retail Shops	2	4	3	-	-
Storerooms	2	1	2	-	-
Garages	-	-	-	-	-
Catering Establishments	-	-	-	-	-
Other	1	-	-	-	-
Totals	5	5	5	-	-



Summary of contraventions found

Contraventions	Offices	Shops (Retail)	Wholesale Shops and Warehouses	Catering Establishments	Fuel Stores etc.	Totals
Thermometers	6	27	1	3	-	37
First-aid Requirements	10	72	-	4	-	86
Hot or Warm Water	1	7	-	-	-	8
Washbasin and Sinks	1	-	-	-	-	1
Sanitary Conveniences	-	-	1	-	-	1
Repairs or Markings of S.C.	2	1	-	1	-	4
Heating	-	6	-	-	-	6
Lighting	3	1	-	-	-	4
Ventilation	1	5	-	-	-	6
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guards on Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seating Facilities	-	1	-	-	-	1
OSRG Notices	8	50	-	-	-	58
Handrails	-	5	-	-	-	5
Cleanliness/Redecorations	3	11	-	-	-	14
Drinking Water Supply	4	8	1	-	-	13
Total Contraventions	39	194	3	8	-	244

Summary of contraventions outstanding at end of year

Contraventions	Offices	Shops (Retail)	Wholesale Shops and Warehouses	Catering Establishments	Fuel Stores etc.	Totals
Thermometers	3	1	-	1	-	5
First-aid Requirements	2	5	-	-	-	7
Hot or Warm Water	-	2	-	-	-	2
Washbasin and Sinks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repairs or Markings of S.C	-	1	-	-	-	1
Heating	-	2	-	-	-	2
Lighting	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ventilation	-	1	-	-	-	1
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guards on Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seating Facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSRG Notices	3	6	-	1	-	10
Handrails	-	2	-	-	-	2
Cleanliness/Redecorations	1	4	-	-	-	5
Drinking Water Supply	1	2	-	-	-	3
Total Contraventions	10	26	-	2	-	38

## Factories

The enforcement of the provisions of the Factories Acts has presented no difficulties during the year. 27 inspections were made and the one defect found was remedied by informal action.

The tables prescribed by circular 1/69 are given below:

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the  
Factories Act, 1961  
Part I of the Act

- 1 - Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health  
(including inspections made by public health inspectors)

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by local authorities	30	7	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority	111	12	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	4	8	-	-
Total	145	27	-	-

2 - Cases in which defects were found

	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspect.	By H.M. Inspect.	
Want of cleanliness(S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation(S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences(S.7)					
(a) insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	-	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	1	-	-	-

Outworkers

86 outworkers were on the August list as required by Section 133 of the Factories Act and all were engaged in the making of wearing apparel. 26 inspections were made and no premises were found to be in a dirty or unwholesome condition.



## RODENT AND PEST CONTROL

### Rodents

I am pleased to report that the number of rat complaints dropped during 1968 the total being 229 as compared with 272 in 1967. I am sure this drop is the result of extending the survey particularly in agricultural infestations and the extended sewer treatments being carried out. 6 major rat infestations were found and the department treated 4 of these and supervised work at the remaining 2 which were on building sites. These sites have been a source of trouble from time to time and 5 are now regularly treated by the builders under the guidance of one of our staff.

Mouse complaints were at the same level as last year, no major infestation was found.

A summary of rodent control undertaken during the year is given hereunder:

### Complaints and Surface Infestations

	Business		Private		Agricultural		L.A.	
	Rats	Mice	Rats	Mice	Rats	Mice	Rats	Mice
Complaints Received	26	17	198	116	5	-	3	5
Premises Surveyed	27	17	263	156	5	-	5	8
Premises Treated	26	16	234	132	4	-	3	4
Visits Made	183	139	1897	962	55	-	32	45
Major Infestations	1	-	4	-	-	-	1	-

### Sewer Treatment

Total number of manholes	1,898
Number of manholes treated	584
Poison base used	28 lbs
Bait base used	534 lbs



The Council's refuse tip was visited regularly during the year, treated as necessary and presented no problem.

23 sewers and drains were found to be defective as a result of rodent investigations and were subsequently repaired.

The total number of visits made during the year in respect of rodent control was 3,213.

#### Other Pest Control

The department gave advice and assistance on various other pests as follows:

Ants	3	Rabbits	4
Fleas and bugs	24	Cockroaches	2
Pigeons	4	Other pests	8

#### GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH MATTERS

##### Swimming Baths

5 swimming baths and 1 children's paddling pool were in regular use during the season and frequent bacteriological samples were taken. On occasions a slight unsatisfactory result was obtained due to a low residual chlorine content and adjustments gave the necessary improvement.

The following table is a summary of the results obtained from samples taken:

Source	No. of Samples	No. of samples showing		
		Coliform Bacilli	E. Coli	High Plate Count
Strand Bath	16	2	2	7
Strand Paddling Pool	5	5	2	5
Fairview School	8	-	-	2
Grammar School	2	-	-	1
Wakeley Road School	10	4	4	5
Upbury Manor School	4	-	-	-

## Drainage

A summary of the work carried out in this field during the year is given below:

Inspections - public sewers .. .. .	185
Inspections - drains .. .. .	530
Reinspections .. .. .	598
Smoke tests .. .. .	41
Water tests .. .. .	64
Drains repaired, altered or reconstructed ..	11
Sewers repaired, altered or reconstructed ..	13
Cesspools emptied .. .. .	292
Cesspool drainage connected to sewer .. ..	-
Choked drains and sewers cleansed .. ..	1,038

## Infectious Disease

The notification of infective jaundice which previously only applied to the East Anglia area was extended to cover the whole county as from 15th June and all 7 notified cases were investigated in detail.

The Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations 1968 which came into operation on 1st October, 1968 made tetanus, yellow fever and leptospirosis notifiable, a number of diseases including erysipelas and puerperal pyrexia were deleted from the list.

396 visits were made for the purpose of investigating notified cases of infectious disease and investigating suspected cases of gastro-enteric infections.

## Keeping of Animals etc.

There are 9 piggeries and other premises in the borough the occupiers of which are licensed to operate plant under the Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957.

62 visits were made to these premises which were satisfactory.

There were no licences under the Riding Establishments Acts, 1964 in force during the year but one establishment was being improved prior to an application being made.

At the end of the year there were six premises licensed under the Pet Animals Act, 1951. These received regular visits and at one premises it was necessary to draw the attention of the occupier to certain shortcomings which were remedied.

Four licences were in operation under the Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963 at the end of the year. All were inspected by the public health inspector and by the veterinary officer and were found to be satisfactory.

### Caravans

From time to time gypsies pull their caravans on to vacant sites on the outskirts of the borough. They are liable to cause both a public health nuisance and annoyance to local residents. Inspectors are usually successful in persuading them to move fairly quickly. 120 visits for this purpose were made during the year.

### Noise Abatement

The Noise Abatement Act, 1960 amends the Public Health Act, 1936 and makes the nuisance from noise or vibration a statutory nuisance.

Complaints were received from the occupiers of dwelling houses in close proximity to industrial premises and 55 visits were made in connection with this type of complaint. This type of investigation is always difficult but in each case the necessary improvements were effected by co-operation with the management concerned.

### Scrap Metal Dealers Act, 1964.

There were on the register at the end of the year 5 dealers occupying 5 sites. 24 visits were made to these premises.

### SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

#### Sewerage

There are some deficiencies in the existing system, almost all relate to storm water drainage and will be dealt with as the opportunity offers. As expansion of the town takes place it is the Council's practice to ensure that adequate drainage facilities exist.



## Sewage Disposal

The following information has been provided by the General Manager of the Rochester, Chatham and Gillingham Joint Sewerage Board:

"The newly extended Works is now in full operation, and was officially opened by the Chairman of the Board, Alderman Hamilton, on 16th May, 1968.

As forecast in last year's report, further extensions were intended, principally in the matter of sludge drying and processing. Details of these were submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government and were the subject of an investigation on 16th October, 1968. The decision was "that in the stringent financial circumstances existing at the present time, the Board be asked to defer construction of the sludge heat treatment plant proposed at Motney Hill sewage works." Certain alternative temporary expedients have been suggested and the Board have instructed their Consultants to investigate these and prepare a report, but operation of the existing sludge treatment facilities is bound to create problems, and will be operated only with considerable difficulty.

The Ministry Inspectors also noted "that the works dry weather flow has now reached the limits set in the effluent discharge consent, and it is considered that the opportunity should be taken to establish what future effluent standards will be required." The consent was for 10 million gallons per day dry weather flow from a population of 200,000 by 1st January, 1970. Clearly the growth of the population of the Medway Towns is moving at a very fast rate, and drainage to Motney Hill is in advance of estimates. The projected large scale development in the Walderslade area would also have a very marked effect on the Joint Board's treatment facilities.

The new trunk sewer duplication should be complete by about the middle of the year, and in this sector of the Board's work it will be possible to convey sewage at the rate of up to 90 million gallons per day (6 times dry weather flow) from a population of 300,000 people."

## WATER

The public water supply of the area is provided by the Medway Water Board and is satisfactory both in quality and quantity.

The following information has been provided by the chemist and bacteriologist of the Medway Water Board.

# SUMMARY OF RESULTS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSES

Source of Samples	No. of Samples	No. of Samples Showing	
		Coli Aerogenes	E. Coli
Gore P.S. - untreated water	51	None	None
Gore P.S. - treated water	51	None	None
Luton P.S. - untreated water	56	11	7
Luton P.S. - treated water	56	None	None
Matts Hill P.S. - untreated water	101	72	62
Matts Hill P.S. - treated water	103	None	None
Rainham P.S. - untreated water	49	None	None
Rainham P.S. - treated water	49	None	None
Snodhurst P.S. - untreated water	50	None	None
Snodhurst P.S. - treated water	50	None	None
Belmont Scheme - treated water	49	None	None



CHEMICAL ANALYSES  
(Results in mg/l where appropriate)

	Gore Treated	Luton Treated	Matts Hill Treated	Rainham Treated	Snodhurst Treated	Belmont Treated
Appearance	Bright & clear	Bright & clear	Bright & clear	Bright & clear	Bright & clear	Bright & clear
Turbidity	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Colour	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
pH	7.2	7.2	7.2	8.1	7.2	7.2
Electric Conductivity	650	600	510	420	520	520
Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	275	265	260	200	270	260
Temp. Hardness	264	244	234	31	248	240
Ferm. Hardness	86	56	38	12	38	35
Total Hardness	350	300	272	43	286	275
Chloride as Cl	32	30	21	29	24	23
Ammoniacal N.	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.40	Nil	Nil
Albuminoid N.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Nitrate N.	7.2	9.0	3.2	Nil	4.8	3.6
Nitrite N.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
KMnO <sub>4</sub> oxygen	0.08	0.10	0.16	0.10	0.08	0.08
Residual Chlorine	0.05	0.08	0.02	0.10	0.05	0.02
Iron (as Fe)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Fluoride (as F)	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.2	Nil	Nil
No. of samples examined in 1968	4	4	7	4	5	4

All the Board's sources of supply have been examined specifically for plumbo-solvent action and in no instance was a tendency to be plumbo-solvent found.

With the exception of Rainham and Snodhurst where marginal chlorination is carried out the remaining sources are superchlorinated and dechlorinated after a period of contact before distribution.

Any pollution detected at the Board's sources is investigated and the cause eliminated. The entire population of the borough is on a direct mains supply.

The fluoride content of all sources is nil except at Rainham since this source is very small in terms of yield and is in fact mixed with water from Gore before distribution, the fluoride content of the water in the borough is negligible and may be considered absent.

#### Fluoridation of Water Supplies

Again this year there has been no change in the County Council's policy with regard to fluoridation of water supplies and the borough's recommendation of 1963 that they supported the principle of fluoridation stands.

It is hoped that a decision will be reached by the County Council to enable this recommendation to be put into effect and the Health Committee will be kept informed if there is any change in County Council policy.



# DELEGATED HEALTH SERVICES

Maternity Services  
Child Health Service  
Health Visiting  
District Nursing  
Immunisation and Vaccination  
Home Help Service  
Mental Health  
Welfare Services  
Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care





## DELEGATED HEALTH SERVICES

Under the Local Government Act of 1958, the borough is responsible under a scheme of delegation, for the administration of County Council health and welfare functions as indicated below.

The County Council continues to be responsible for the remaining services and also for policy and finance in respect of the delegated services.

### National Health Service Act, 1946.

Section 22	..	..	..	Care of Mothers and Young Children
23	..	..	..	Midwifery
24	..	..	..	Health Visiting
25	..	..	..	Home Nursing
26	..	..	..	Vaccination and Immunisation
28	..	..	..	Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care
29	..	..	..	Home Help

### Mental Health Act, 1959.

### National Assistance Act, 1948.

Section 29	..	..	..	Welfare arrangements for blind, deaf, dumb and crippled persons, etc.
30	..	..	..	Voluntary organisations for disabled persons' welfare.

### Disabled Persons (Employment) Act, 1958.

### Nurseries and Child Minders' Regulation Act, 1948.

## THE CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

### Midwifery Services

Once again there was an increase in the number of deliveries in hospital during the year and the number of domiciliary deliveries by the local health authority midwives decreased by 32 last year.

There were 12 midwives employed by the authority and they attended 527 deliveries during the year.

During this period the midwifery staff made 179 visits to patients who had been confined in hospital and discharged home before the 10th day after delivery.

The attachment of midwives in the borough to groups of medical practitioners is running very well.

Midwives attend the ante natal clinics of their group doctors in many instances where this is practicable and undertake relaxation classes at clinics for their patients.

With the extensive building of new houses in the Gillingham area there has been an increased "young" population and the establishment of midwives is to be increased by one to cope with this situation.

Arrangements have been made to convert the County Council property at 136 Gillingham Road into a hostel for pupil midwives. This new hostel should help to ensure a continuous flow of pupil midwives.

We now have two midwives approved by the Central Midwives Board as teaching midwives and both are allocated a pupil midwife each three months for experience in ante and post natal care plus the conduct of ten confinements in the home.

### Relaxation and Mothercraft Classes

There continues to be a large demand for relaxation and mothercraft classes for expectant mothers. At four centres, Balmoral Gardens, Holding Street,

Twydall and Wigmore, relaxation classes for expectant mothers are held at regular intervals by the department's midwives. These classes establish contact between the midwife and mother before the birth of her child and enable the midwives to teach mothercraft and to introduce material in the health education field; visual aids such as films are used in this work. The happy relationship set up encourages the mothers to use the clinic as a centre for advice during the infant's early years.

Relaxation classes are held by appointment at clinics as follows:-

The Clinic, Balmoral Gardens, Gillingham.	Monday and Wednesday a.m.
---	------------------------------

The Clinic, Holding Street, Rainham.	Friday a.m.
--	-------------

The Clinic, Twydall Green, Gillingham.	Tuesday, p.m.
--	---------------

The Clinic, 2 Magnolia Avenue, Wigmore.	Monday, p.m.
---	--------------

There were 207 first attendances and 1,373 subsequent attendances by antenatal patients at relaxation classes during the year.

#### Care of Illegitimate Children

In accordance with the County Council scheme financial responsibility was accepted in respect of the maintenance of 12 unmarried mothers in mother and baby homes.



## CHILD HEALTH SERVICES

The medical officers work in the clinic is increasingly being devoted to the assessment of developmental problems in handicapped children and children at risk from a number of causes and the health visitors are taking on even more of the routine advice and help given to mothers with problems of feeding and management and also undertaking immunisation in many cases.

### Child Health Clinics

The child health clinics in the borough are as follows:

<u>Clinic</u>	<u>Sessions Held</u>	<u>Times</u> <u>Sessions Held</u>
The Clinic, Balmoral Gardens, Gillingham.	Weekly	Monday and Thursday p.m.
The Clinic, Holding Street, Rainham.	Weekly	Tuesday and Thursday p.m.
The Clinic, Twydall Green, Gillingham.	Weekly	Monday and Wednesday p.m.
The Clinic, 2 Magnolia Avenue, Wigmore.	Weekly	Wednesday p.m.
Parkwood Baptist Church Hall	Weekly	Thursday p.m.
Hempstead Village Hall	2nd and 4th in the month	Tuesday p.m.

The total attendances at child health clinics during the year were 15,110 covering 4,064 children; of these 1,277 under one year of age attended for the first time during this period.



Attendances at clinics were as follows:

Clinic	Average att. per session	New cases				Total Attendances	Session
		Born in					
		1968	1967	63-66	Totals		
Balmoral Gardens	31	561	54	62	677	4848	154
Holding Street	42	483	54	55	592	4292	104
Twydali	35	224	26	17	267	3506	99
Wigmore	38	124	22	24	170	1955	51
Hempstead	22	6	3	1	10	509	23
Total	35	1398	159	159	1716	15110	431

## Special Care of Premature Infants

During the year notifications were received of 111 babies who weighed  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lbs or less at birth. This was twice the number notified last year. Details of these are given in the following tabulation.

Notifications were received relating to 12 premature still births and details of these are also given in the following table. This figure has increased fourfold from the previous year.

Weight at Birth	Premature live births								Prem. still- births	
	Born in hospital				Nursed entirely at home or in a nursing home					
	Died				Died				Born	
	Total births	within 24 hours of birth	in 1 and under 7 days	in 7 and under 28 days	Total births	within 24 hours of birth	in 1 and under 7 days	in 7 and under 28 days	in hospital at home or in a nursing home	
1. 2 lb 3 oz or less	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
2. Over 2 lb 3 oz up to and incl. 3 lb 4 oz	12	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
3. Over 3 lb 4 oz up to and incl. 4 lb 6 oz	15	1	2	-	4	-	-	-	2	-
4. Over 4 lb 6 oz up to and incl. 4 lb 15 oz	17	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	4	1
5. Over 4 lb 15 ozs up to and incl. 5 lb 8 oz	24	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	2	-
6. Total	72	3	7	-	27	-	-	-	11	1

## HEALTH VISITING

I give below the report of the Area Superintendent Health Visitor, Miss M.M. Byrne, on the work of the health visiting staff during 1968.

"The recruitment of staff through the usual channel of advertisement in the professional journals has met with minimal success, the overall demand far exceeding the supply. In looking for alternative sources, the importance of our continuing acceptance of health visiting student placement for practical training from courses run at Medway College of Technology is manifest.

In September 1968, two such successful students joined the staff. This allowed us to extend general practitioner/health visitor attachment to a further group practice.

### Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes

The district midwives assumed the overall responsibility for this service, but the health visitors contribute one or two lectures during each course.

A new class was made available for the first time in the Wigmore area, and the midwife and health visitor work in close collaboration.

### 'Phenolkytonuria'

The routine test for this condition has been carried out on all infants during their first month of life for the past several years. In December 1968 the first positive result in Gillingham was discovered. Immediate and decisive action was possible due to the close liaison between the Medical Officer of Health, the general practitioner, the local and Great Ormond Street Hospitals. The infant is now making very satisfactory and normal progress.

### Health Education in Schools

The Rainham health visitors continued their programme of Education in Parentcraft to the senior girls at the new Rainham Campus School, and this course is proving most successful.

### Young Wives Clubs

As proposed in the 1967 report, a club for the mothers of handicapped children commenced at Twydall Clinic in July, 1968.

The nucleus of members is drawn from the parents of children attending the Special Care Centre, but mothers of younger and older handicapped children have been made welcome, giving all who attend a much needed break from their daily routine.

The other two clubs at Rainham and Gillingham are now well established and offer their members very comprehensive and interesting programmes. Of particular interest was the Gillingham Club's November meeting, when they arranged for a team of speakers to come from Oxford to lecture and show films on "Cancer Education".

It was felt that a subject of such importance was worthy of as wide an audience as possible and by kind permission of the Mayor, Alderman G. Sladden, over 140 women representing many of the borough's organisations attended the meeting, which was held in the Council Chamber and Gallery.

### Hospital Liaison

In addition to the weekly visits to the maternity and paediatric units at All Saints' Hospital, undertaken by Mrs. W. Clements, a weekly visit is made to the paediatric ward, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, by the Superintendent Health Visitor. This is an effort in co-operation with the hospital staff, to reduce the incidence of accidental ingestion of poisonous material among very young children.

All of us in the department engaged in the domiciliary field, assist in the five day programme offered by the local authority to third year student nurses, thus giving the hospital staff some insight into "Social Aspects of Disease".



### Health Visitor's Visits:

The following are details of the number of visits carried out during the year:

To expectant mothers .. .. .	178
To children under 1 year .. .. .	9,816
To children aged 1 and under 2 years .. .. .	4,807
To children aged 2 and under 5 years .. .. .	7,606
To patients with tuberculosis .. .. .	347
Other visits (hospital care, care of old people, children at risk, etc.) .. .. .	1,076
Total visits .. .. .	<u>23,830</u>

### Children At Risk

In this third year of working the At Risk Register the number has almost doubled from previous years as the numbers increase with the added years and the load on the examination time for the Medical Officers increases alarmingly.

There are now over 1,000 children in the borough who are 'at risk' and must be checked and re-checked for any abnormality that may impair their progress. Not only are the medical and health visiting services stretched to capacity to meet this valuable need, but the clerical backing required to ensure that follow up appointments are sent and kept, and the children seen at the time specified by the examining Medical Officer, is no small task and involves considerably more than just the regulation of appointments, as all hospital and other records of these children are obtained and made available at the time of examination and assessment so that as complete a picture as possible is in the hands of the doctors.

Two of the Medical Officers have attended the six week course on child development organised by the Society of Medical Officers of Health and it is hoped that others will be able to attend as soon as possible, as this course greatly enlarges the developmental paediatric knowledge of the Assistant Medical Officers and they come back fired with new enthusiasm and new ideas.



## Special Care Centre, Twydall

In all 32 children with various handicaps attended the centre during 1968. Of these:-

- 2 have been admitted to Training Centre.
- 1 has been admitted to the Physically Handicapped Unit, Richmond Road School.
- 1 has been admitted to normal school and is coping well.
- 1 has been admitted to a residential school.
- 1 was transferred to a normal playgroup.
- 1 family left England.
- 1 deceased.

The community's interest in this venture is growing and manifests itself in practical ways.

1. A gift of £50 from the Ladies Circle in March.
2. £100 from the landlord and customers of the Belisha Beacon Hotel, Rainham in December.
3. A Cheese and Wine Party held at Aburound House on December 13th added a further £55 to the fund.

£20 of the above amount was raised by the sale of raffle tickets for many prizes given by interested business people in the borough.

With these contributions we have been able to fit safe and adequate seating accommodation to the vehicle used for carrying the children to and from the Centre, pay for repairs, tax and insurance, thus keeping transport costs to a minimum.

## Nurseries and Child Minders(Regulation) Act, 1948.

Amendments to the above Act were made in Section 60 of the Health Services & Public Health Act, 1968. This Section was brought into operation on the 1st November, 1968 and extended the scope of the 1948 Act to include premises

(other than those used wholly or mainly as private dwellings) in which children are received for a total of two hours or more in the day and persons who in their own homes and for reward look after one or more children under the age of five to whom they are not related, for similar periods.

Maximum penalties for failure to register have been substantially increased.

This new legislation provides the means for tighter control to be exercised on persons involved in the day care of children under five years of age and a considerable number of premises and persons that did not previously require to be registered by the authority have now come within the scope of the Act for registration accordingly.

At the end of the year the following premises were registered as nurseries or persons registered as child minders under the Act.

Type of care (all day or sessional) provided by premises and persons:

	Premises providing		Persons providing	
	all day care	sessional care	all day care	sessional care
	1.	2.	3.	4.
Number of premises or persons	5	7	3	8
Number of children permitted	185	175	23	86

Registrations brought about as a direct result of the amendments to the Act of 1948 made by Sections 60(2) and 60(3) of the Health Services and Public Health Act, 1968.

	Registered premises			Registered persons
	Factory 1.	Other 2.	Total 3.	
Number of premises or persons	-	6	6	4
Number of children permitted	-	165	165	38

## DISTRICT NURSING SERVICE

At the 31st December, 1968 there were 15 district nurses employed in the borough.

		Patients who were 65 or over at the time of the first visit in 1968	Children who were under 5 at the time of the first visit in 1968
No. of patients attended	1, 223	528	12
No. of nursing attendances made by district nurses	32, 061	21, 510	334

The attachment scheme for district nurses to group practises of private doctors continued very successfully during the year.

## IMMUNISATION

### Immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus Vaccination against smallpox and poliomyelitis

I have set out below the figures for diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus immunisation (triple antigen) and for smallpox and poliomyelitis vaccination for 1968.

#### Triple Antigen Immunisation (Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus)

Age at Date of Immunisation	Primary Immunisation	Reinforcing Dose
Under 1 year ..	486	-
1-4 years ..	682	1264
5-14 years ..	6	55
15 years and over	-	-
Total ..	1195	1319

2514 persons were thus immunised or re-immunised by triple antigen injections by general practitioners and local health authority medical officers.

### Poliomyelitis Vaccination

The following table gives the number of second doses and third doses of oral vaccine given during the year ended 31st December, 1968.

Age at Date of Vaccination	Third	Fourth
Under 1 year .. .. .	471	-
1-4 years .. .. .	870	1205
5-14 years .. .. .	27	58
15 years and over .. .. .	-	-
Total all ages .. .. .	1368	1263

### Vaccination Against Smallpox

Age at Date of Vaccination	Vaccinated
Under 1 year .. .. .	21
1-4 years .. .. .	942
5-14 years .. .. .	48
15 years and over .. .. .	-

1011 persons were thus vaccinated against smallpox by general practitioners and local health authority medical officers.

### B.C.G. Vaccination

This vaccination to protect against tuberculosis is offered after preliminary testing to all persons of 13 years of age or over who are in full time attendance at schools and educational establishments, as well as persons known to have been in close contact with patients suffering from tuberculosis. By the end of the year 668 school children had been vaccinated by assistant medical officers.



## PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE

### Cytology Clinic

The district nurses have conducted regular cytology clinics according to public demand for this service. The cervical smear test has indeed picked up several patients in need of treatment, though not all of a serious nature.

Number of sessions	26
Number of attendances	485

#### Results

Negative	482
Positive	3

Abnormalities referred to G.P.s	174
---------------------------------	-----

#### Repeat Results

Negative	15
Further letters to G.P.s	15

### T.B. Care and After-Care - Provision of Extra Foods

39 recommendations were made for patients to receive extra nourishment and 38 were approved.

### Illness Generally - Recuperative Care

No recommendations were made under the County Council's scheme which is now restricted to children under 16 years of age.

38 persons, however, were assisted with their arrangements to enter private nursing homes.

### Medical Loans

The recommendations of general practitioners, district nurses and hospitals for equipment on behalf of their patients has increased 100% over the last five years.

In 1964 incontinence pads were introduced to the scheme and demand for these, and consequently the proportion of the estimate spent on them, has also increased substantially each year. For example the supply of incontinence pads amounted to £286 for the financial year 1964/65 and has increased to a total of £918 for the current year.

171 persons were provided with 220 loans.

## HOME HELP SERVICE

### Domestic Help

The home help service has continued with its valuable work but under restricted financial provisions. Figures given show the number of homes served and many of these cases continued throughout the whole year, others received the service for shorter periods, receiving renewed service when a further need was experienced. The main work continues to be amongst the aged, and the problems of these patients continues to increase with their advancing years especially in cases where family ties are broken or relatives are not in the area. There are many lonely old people who live in conditions far below acceptable standards and many of them ask for more help not primarily because of the work they need done but because they want and desperately need company. This is where the voluntary services for the elderly can help to meet the need.

The service attended 37 cases for help following confinement during the year, and in the new development areas where so many young couples are buying houses there is an increasing demand for this help.

### Family Care Service

The Childrens Department referred 13 cases for the Family Care Service and this was provided to all of these households except one. There has been an increase in this service during 1968 compared with the two previous years.

### Family Welfare

The one case which was commenced and ran its full course was not an overwhelming success because of lack of co-operation on the father's part and insufficient money to even reasonably budget for a family of this size. Some measure of good was achieved in a very difficult period but no lasting effect was made.

### Night Service

Referrals continue to be made by doctors, district nurses and relatives for this service and it has proved valuable to many at a time of particular need. Quite a number of cases have had private help arranged for them when the service has not covered their particular requirements.

The Home Helps have served the community well and have given loyal service. Applications still regularly come in to become Home Helps and it is usual for the Department to have a waiting list of applicants.

Two Home Helps this year have been appointed Wardens of the Council's flatlet schemes and this is an indication of the quality of the staff and the range of experience that their work in the Home Help Service has given them.

The figures shown on the enclosed report give an overall picture of the service provided in 1968.

### Family Care Service

A.	Number of applications received	..	..	..	..	..	13
B.	Disposal of applications:						
	(a) number of cases in which service has been provided:						
	(i) resident	..	..	..	..	..	-
	(ii) non-resident	..	..	..	..	..	12
	(b) number of cases in which help is pending			..	..	..	-
	(c) number of cases in which help was not provided				..	..	1
C.	Summary of cases in which help has been provided:						
	(a) resident - still operating	..	..	..	..	..	-
	resident - terminated	..	..	..	..	..	-
	(b) non-resident - still operating	..	..	..	..	..	1
	non-resident - terminated	..	..	..	..	..	11
D.	Details of the circumstances calling for the provision of the service:						
	(a) mother in hospital for confinement or complications of pregnancy or confinement	..	..	..	..	..	2
	(b) mother to hospital	..	..	..	..	..	7
	(c) mother deserted the family	..	..	..	..	..	3
	(d) mother died	..	..	..	..	..	-
	(e) mother to convalescent home	..	..	..	..	..	-



E.	Details of families for which help was not provided:					
(a)	family made own arrangements	..	..	..	..	-
(b)	children taken into care	..	..	..	..	-
(c)	domestic help provided	..	..	..	..	-
(d)	difficulty cleared up	..	..	..	..	-
(e)	not suitable or not eligible	..	..	..	..	1

F.	Total number of children in the families which have been or are being cared for:					
(a)	under the age of five years	..	..	..	..	13
(b)	five years and over	..	..	..	..	28

G. Statement showing (a) the total number of children cared for in each age group, and (b) the total number of days covered in each age group:

	(a) Number of children cared for	(b) Total number of days covered
Under 1 year .. .. .	2	30
Aged 1 year .. .. .	1	4
" 2 years .. .. .	2	25
" 3 years .. .. .	4	71
" 4 years .. .. .	4	94
" 5 years .. .. .	3	42
" 6 years .. .. .	3	40
" 7 years .. .. .	6	158
" 8 years .. .. .	2	73
" 9 years .. .. .	5	101
" 10 years .. .. .	-	-
" 11 years .. .. .	3	105
" 12 years .. .. .	1	1
" 13 years .. .. .	1	68
" 14 years .. .. .	3	74
" 15 years .. .. .	-	-
Over 15 years but not working	1	65
Total of all ages ..	41	951



Of the 12 families served the number of children in each family was:

		Families	Children
2 children in family	..	4	8
3 children in family	..	2	6
4 children in family	..	3	12
5 children in family	..	3	15
Totals	..	12	41

Average days service per child  $23\frac{1}{4}$ .

H. The total number of days covered by the service, i.e. including those cases receiving service at the beginning of the year during which children would have needed to be in care:

(a) Under five years	..	..	..	..	224
(b) Five years and over	..	..	..	..	727
Total	..	..	..	..	951

#### Night and Evening Service

						<u>Night</u>	<u>Evening</u>
Number of applications received	..	..	..	..	..	24	8
Number of cases where help was provided	..	..	..	..	..	11	7
Source of request:							
Doctor	..	..	..	..	..	16	2
Hospital, hospital management committee	..	..	..	..	..	-	-
Domestic help service	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
District nurse	..	..	..	..	..	3	2
Health visitor	..	..	..	..	..	1	-
Relations and neighbours	..	..	..	..	..	3	-
District office	..	..	..	..	..	-	1
Patient personally	..	..	..	..	..	-	-
Cases brought forward from 1967	..	..	..	..	..	-	1

	<u>Night</u>	<u>Evening</u>
Number of cases terminated during 1968	24	7
Number of cases carried forward to 1969	-	1
Reasons for termination:		
Improved .. .. .	2	4
Looked after by friends or relatives ..	-	2
Admitted to hospital .. .. .	5	2
Admitted to nursing or old people's home	1	-
Died .. .. .	3	-
Other reasons .. .. .	-	-
Number of cases served where patient was living alone .. .. .	8	5
Average age of patients .. .. .	79	79
Number of cases helped where patient was under 70 years of age .. .. .	-	-

The figures given below show various categories of households where service was provided during the year:

Maternity .. .. .	40
Tuberculosis patients and chronic sick .. .. .	31
Person or persons over 65 years .. .. .	413
Others e.g. illness, mental subnormal etc. .. .. .	60
Total households served .. .. .	544
The number of helps employed at the end of the year	65

## WELFARE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

### Mental Health

#### Mentally Ill

46 patients were referred to the mental welfare officers during the year for admission to hospital.

66 cases were referred and 19 cases were on the care and after care register as at 31.12.68.

The mental health side of the section's work has once more proved to be extremely time consuming, although the increase in establishment of one mental welfare officer has eased the problems of the routine visiting of psychiatric and subnormal patients.

In view of the lack of social activities available for the mentally ill within the community, it is hoped to start a psychiatric social club in the borough during next year. It is the intention that the club should function on a self-supporting basis, possibly meeting once or twice a week where members will meet in a friendly atmosphere, enjoy bingo, undertake occupational therapy and hold occasional jumble sales.

#### The Subnormal and Severely Subnormal

7 patients were admitted to hospital on a permanent basis and 17 cases were admitted for "short term care".

135 visits were made by the mental welfare officer to severely subnormal patients.

4 patients remained on the waiting list for suitable hospital accommodation. Friendly oversight is available to 64 males and by the health visitors to 60 females.

## Training Centres

A total of 54 patients attended the training centres as follows:

Rochester				Bobbing			
5-15		16 and over		5-15		16 and over	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
10	8	13	9	5	5	2	2

## Physically Handicapped

The opening of the Kent County Council Day Work Centre in Pattens Lane, Rochester in July proved beneficial to the handicapped of the borough. As at 31st December 15 patients from Gillingham were attending and undertaking light industrial work under supervision. The scheme allows for those disabled but with use of their hands to undertake this type of work on a remunerative basis up to a maximum amount of £2 per week, this being the earnings limit for people receiving social security and other statutory benefits. Any earnings in excess of £2 per week for each worker are retained in the form of a reserve against periods when payments are likely to be reduced owing to lack of suitable work. Patients may attend up to five days a week from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. A mid-day meal may be purchased at the Centre. Where possible people travel to and from the Centre by public transport and in these cases the cost of fares is reimbursed. Patients using their own motorised vehicles are reimbursed for petrol at the rate of 1d. per mile. There are two purpose built ambulance type vehicles used to take people who cannot travel by public transport to the Centre.

During 1968 the craft service provided to the physically handicapped in their own homes was maintained. The handicraft class at St. Luke's Church Hall has proved to be very popular with those handicapped persons able to attend. If suitable transport were available many more physically handicapped would enjoy the facilities offered. At present about twelve members of the club meet once a week from approximately 10 a.m. until 2.30 p.m. During this time various types of activities are undertaken including cane work, soft toy making, rug making and the production of plastic covered coat hangers. Items made by those undertaking handicraft work are sold at the various sales which are arranged during the year. One sale held at the Library was well attended, and another in the entrance hall of the Municipal Buildings on Friday, 21st December included Christmas decorations made by members of St. Luke's Club. It is hoped that during the coming year sales of work will be held at the clinics at Gillingham, Rainham and Twydall.



Number of persons on handicapped register at 31st December 1968

Age	Sex	Deaf with speech	Deaf without speech	Hard of hearing	General classes	Total
Under 16	M	2	1	13	-	16
	F	3	-	17	3	23
16-29	M	4	3	8	10	25
	F	3	3	12	13	31
30-49	M	7	-	8	21	36
	F	5	1	7	24	37
50-64	M	3	3	24	28	58
	F	6	1	20	32	59
65 or over	M	4	1	59	29	93
	F	8	1	86	62	157
Total		45	14	254	222	535

Number of persons whose names were added to the register during the year  
ended 31st December 1968

Age	Sex	Deaf with speech	Deaf without speech	Hard of hearing	General classes	Total
Under 16	M	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	1	1
16-29	M	1	-	-	2	3
	F	-	-	-	2	2
30-49	M	-	-	-	3	3
	F	-	-	-	4	4
50-64	M	-	-	1	8	9
	F	-	-	-	7	7
65 or over	M	1	-	2	8	11
	F	1	-	6	17	24
Total		3	-	9	52	64



Major Handicaps	AGE					
	under 16 1	16-29 2	30-49 3	50-64 4	65 or over 5	Total 6
1. Amputation	-	2	1	5	9	17
2. Arthritis or rheumatism	-	2	3	10	40	55
3. Congenital malformations or deformities	3	2	1	-	1	7
4. Diseases of the digestive and genito- urinary systems, of the heart or circulatory system, of the respiratory system (other than tuberculosis) or of the skin)	-	1	3	7	10	21
5. Injuries of the head, face, neck, thorax, abdomen, pelvis or trunk. Injuries or diseases (other than tuberculosis) of the lower limbs and of the spine	-	1	6	7	5	19
6. Organic nervous diseases - epilepsy, disseminated sclerosis, poliomyelitis, hemiplegia, sciatica, etc.	-	12	26	24	18	80
7. Neuroses, psychoses and other nervous and mental disorders not included in 6.	-	1	4	3	1	9
8. Tuberculosis (respiratory)	-	-	-	2	-	2
9. Tuberculosis (non-respiratory)	-	-	1	-	2	3
10. Diseases and injuries not specified above	-	2	-	2	5	9
Total	3	23	45	60	91	222

## Handicapped Persons

222 persons registered as at 31st December 1968.

11 supplied with persons aids.

8 persons had adaptations carried out to their home.

9 persons went on holiday.

7 new persons issued with car badges, making a total of 32.

55 persons received craft service

15 persons attending the day work centre as at 31.12.68 (10 males  
5 females).

## Chiropody

During 1968 there were 167 new applicants for chiropody treatment, of which 165 were old age pensioners, 1 physically handicapped person, and 1 expectant mother. The total number of attendances for treatment was 2,487 of which 829 (including 527 domiciliary visits) were made by private chiropodists approved by the County Council and 1,658 by the chiropodist appointed by the County Council to work on a sessional basis in Gillingham.

The charges by private chiropodists to the Council are 10/6d. per visit to the surgery and 17/- per domiciliary visit.

The maximum amount payable by patients is 4/- per treatment, and of the total number of 544 patients treated during the year, 303 paid the maximum charge of 4/- and 241 received treatment free of charge.

Despite the increased sessions provided at the chiropody clinic, the demand for this service continues to grow, and there is now a waiting list of some weeks before new applicants can receive their first treatment. The increased numbers receiving treatment also means of course that the period between treatments is longer, which is to the detriment of some patients. It is hoped a further increase in sessions will be made in the future.

Details of statistics on chiropody treatment year ending 31st December 1968

PART 1 Number of persons treated during year ending 31st December 1968 by local authority chiropodists.

1.	Persons aged 65 and over	530
2.	Expectant mothers	1
3.	Others	13
4.	Total	544

PART 2 Number of treatments given during year ending 31st December 1968.

1.	In clinics	1658
2.	In patients' homes	527
3.	In old people's homes	-
4.	In chiropodists' surgeries	302
5.	Total	2487

PART 3 Number of treatments included in part 2 above which were paid for by the Authority on the basis of fees per treatment.

829

Blind and Partially Sighted - a report from the Home Teacher for the Blind

During 1968 the services for the blind and partially sighted in the Medway Towns took a further step forward with the appointment in Gillingham of its own Home Teacher in November. Whilst the case load for the area is still extremely high, it is hoped that the numbers will be relieved in the near future, either by another appointment or at least arrangements made whereby the number of blind and partially sighted persons cared for by the Home Teacher can be reduced to a reasonable figure.

The development of the long cane technique in England which has done much to improve the mobility of the blind has made a very marked improvement on blind welfare, and we are now able to send blind persons to a mobility training centre in Birmingham to be trained to use this technique. However, it is already being realised that the answer to this problem of mobility is not that the blind



persons be sent away for training in some distant area, but that mobility training officers be available in areas where there is a high proportion of blind persons, and that the mobility training should be taught to the person concerned to meet the needs of the town in which they live. Although it does not seem possible that mobility officers will be available immediately, it is hoped by all persons dealing in blind welfare that in the near future this very important service will be at hand.

The Gillingham handicraft class for the blind, which meets on Thursday in the Nye Bevan Hall, Twydall Estate, is still proving a very great success. The transport provided collects the blind and partially sighted from areas as far apart as Rainham and Lower Gillingham. A wide variety of craft work is introduced to a very high standard which was reflected by the award of two silver cups won by members of the class who submitted entries to the County Handicraft Exhibition and Sale held at the Corn Exchange, Maidstone in October. One of these cups was won by a person who has the dual handicap of deafness and blindness. The class was justly proud of its achievements at Maidstone because, in addition to the cups, first, second and third prize awards were received for other entries.

Social club activities in 1968 were many and varied. The highlight of which was a visit by air to Amsterdam. We were able on this occasion to take 48 blind persons and guides, and were most grateful to the Association of the Blind in Holland and particularly to Mr. Verheule for the excellent arrangements made for our visit which included a tour by road and by canal of the city and its famous docks, a shopping spree and a typical Dutch tea. Other activities of the club included the County quiz competition, cribbage and dominos contest, a drama group and old time dancing. Visits were made to the B.B.C. recording sessions, stately homes, local seaside resorts and exhibitions. The social club looks forward to another eventful year in 1969 with its highlight as a visit by air to Bruges.

As a holiday resort for the local blind, Cliftonville Holiday Home for the Blind, again proved the most popular. During the first two weeks of July the home was reserved for the deaf blind accompanied by home teachers. This proved most successful and arrangements are being made for it to be an annual event. We are grateful to the voluntary associations who provided transport to and from the holiday homes.

Facilities for the newly blind were available at the rehabilitation centre at Torquay and Oldbury Grange, Shropshire; and with the co-operation of the Blind Persons Resettlement Officer and the Ministry of Employment and



Productivity, arrangements for the training of the newly blind to re-enter employment in open industry or sheltered employment was available at the industrial rehabilitation centres.

The health department's scheme enabling adaptations to the homes of blind persons to be carried out was again a useful instrument in helping many elderly blind to continue living in greater safety and comfort in familiar surroundings, and the electronic door bell device in the home of a deaf/blind person has more than proved its worth.

Braille and moon taught in the homes of the blind was a most important factor in the work of the home teacher. Those blind persons who cannot master either of these forms of embossed type have to rely on the talking book machine and it was excellent news that from January, 1969 the local authorities would be accepting the responsibility of the cost of hiring the machines from the Talking Book Library.

The following table gives details of the number of registered blind and partially sighted persons as at 31st December 1968.

Age Group	BLIND			PARTIALLY SIGHTED		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-4 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-10 years	1	-	1 )			
11-15 years	-	1	1 )	3	1	4
16-20 years	-	2	2	1	-	1
21-29 years	2	-	2 )			
30-39 years	10	2	12 )	5	3	8
40-49 years	5	-	5 )			
50-59 years	2	4	6 )			
60-64 years	6	4	10 )	2	3	5
65-69 years	7	13	20 )			
70-79 years	12	23	35 )			
80-84 years	7	19	26 )	3	16	19
85-89 years	3	24	27 )			
90 and over	2	17	19 )			
Totals	57	109	166	14	23	37

The following tables shows the action taken concerning the examination of persons alleged to be blind during the period 1st January - 31st December 1968.

	Number of Examinations	Certified Blind		Not Certified Blind	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
New cases	20	4	7	4	5
Re-examinations					
Previously blind - still blind	-	-	-	-	-
now not blind	-				
Previously not blind - still not blind	3			-	3
now blind	2	1	1		
Totals	25	5	8	4	8

#### St. Dunstaners

There are 2 St. Dunstaners registered in the borough, of whom 1 is employed and 1 is unemployable.

#### Workshop Employment & Home Workers Scheme

One man is employed as a brushmaker at the Blind Employment Factory, Waterloo Road, S.E.1. and one lady in the home workers scheme does hand knitting and chair caning.

#### Welfare of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing

The Welfare Officer for the deaf, whose area covers the whole of Kent and includes Gillingham, is not a full time officer of the borough but is able to attend to the social activities of the deaf and hard of hearing in Gillingham.

The Club at St. John's Church in Pager Street continues to flourish and provides a central and easily accessible base for many activities, and the premises are used by the Medway Towns Hard of Hearing Club and the Kent Branch of the Deaf Children's Society. The Royal Association in Aid of the Deaf and Dumb bear the main cost of upkeep and the deaf themselves have made numerous additions and purchases for the Club.

## OLD PEOPLE'S LIAISON OFFICER'S REPORT

The year under review has seen an increase of activities of those agencies, both statutory and voluntary, working for the elderly of the borough. Much of the liaison duties during the year has been the making of individual contacts and the fostering of co-operation between the agencies involved. A pleasing feature of the year's work has been the increased awareness of the problems of the elderly and the readiness of the various organisations to supplement the statutory services in meeting needs revealed. This build up of activities has revealed some problems to which as yet there are no immediate answers other than increased efforts on the part of all involved and the need for workers to take part in the many aspect of welfare of the elderly and housebound. The following highlights some of the activities in the borough.

### Luncheon Clubs

There are now four luncheon clubs operating in the borough and negotiations are taking place for a further two clubs to be started. One in the lower part of Gillingham and one centrally situated. Clubs in service at the moment are St. Peter's Methodist Church, Trafalgar Street (Tuesdays), St. Luke's Church, Sidney Road, mainly handicapped (Thursdays), Baptist Church, Green Street (Thursdays) and Wigmore, Howard Sports and Social Club, Woodside (Thursdays). The two further clubs being opened will be on Wednesday and Friday. The total number of meals served during the year by luncheon clubs were 7,888, add to this the number of meals on wheels served by the W.R.V.S., 11,540 this gives a total of 19,428 meals served to elderly persons in the borough, an increase of nearly one third more than those served during 1967 from the same sources.

### Visiting

The Good Companions visiting service during the year circulated leaflets throughout the borough requesting those who required help and those who wished to help to contact the organising secretary. This resulted in many requests from elderly persons for help and almost an equal number of offers to assist. These were passed to the appropriate ward committees and have resulted in both bigger numbers being visited and a larger body of visitors being involved. Some 300 elderly persons are now receiving regular weekly visits, add to these the numbers visited by the churches and other organisations who visit and one can assume a good number of elderly persons who are housebound have regular visits.



It is pleasant to report that some of the senior pupils of the schools are involved in visiting as a part of their social studies, Upbury Manor Secondary School, Napier Road Secondary School, Rock Avenue Secretarial College and the Girls Grammar School have requested lists of elderly persons who would like a visit and the schools concerned, under the guidance of a member of the staff, have become involved in this work. The girls appear to be able to quickly reach a standard of communication with those they visit that is outside the scope of older visitors.

### Abbeyfields

The first Abbeyfield House was opened at 4 Kingswood Road, Gillingham on 17th June 1968. The six tenants have settled happily and the housekeeper looks after their interests very well. It is to be hoped that more Abbeyfield houses can be obtained. Abbeyfields is another answer to the sheltered accommodation problem of the elderly. The fact that the housekeeper prepares and serves two main meals daily means the elderly person concerned is living to a higher standard than they are able to if living alone.

### Transport

The Old People's Welfare Council were successful in their appeal for £1,500 for the purchase of a minibus equipped with a rear hoist to transport the housebound elderly people to clubs each week. Most of these would be unable to attend the clubs but for the help of the bus.

### Information

Every day brings in more requests for help and information on a variety of subjects, often this means several contacts over a wide area to obtain answers. This being an essential part of liaison duties, the gathering of information and re-distribution to clubs and agencies who are able to make the best use of it for their individual members.

The course for voluntary workers being held at the Adult Education Centre, is another means of distributing information. Speakers with specialist knowledge are invited to speak on their work and answer questions posed by the class. In this way those attending have been able to obtain a wealth of information on welfare services for the elderly.



## Day Centre for the Elderly

On the 5th September, 1968 the Mayor of Gillingham, Alderman Miss G.F. Sladden J.P., launched an appeal for funds to enable the O.P.W.C. to provide an all purpose day centre for the elderly. Support for this has been steadily increasing. This is a provision that is necessary to the health and welfare of the elderly. A centre of this type will encourage the elderly to attend to take advantage of the facilities offered and in this way maintain their interest in the community activities for longer, thus delaying the time when they become housebound and require some of the hard pressed domiciliary services. More important, it relieves the pressure on the local authority for places in residential homes and old people's dwellings. A day centre of the type envisaged is not an expensive luxury but an essential focal point where facilities and amenities can be offered.

A friendly liaison has been built up with the majority of churches throughout the borough, who in many ways are meeting the needs of the elderly in Gillingham. Similarly, senior pupils of the schools are assisting by visiting, shopping and serving lunches at luncheon clubs.

All organisations who are interested in the welfare of the elderly are expanding their activities as more people are learning of the facilities available. This work necessitates contact with individuals and organisations over a wide field.

The following figures give some indication of the volume of work during 1968:-

Visits to Clubs etc.	..	..	..	..	265
Visits to individuals elderly and otherwise	..				764
Evening meetings, O.P.W. Council and affiliated bodies	..	..	..	..	121
National and County Meetings including Conference on Old People's Welfare	..	..			15
Total	..	..			<u>1,177</u>

The volume of work is steadily increasing. This is evident in the numbers of letters and visits from individuals and organisations requiring help or advice.

In closing this report, mention must be made of those officers and members of the Borough Council who give so freely of their time in attending the meetings of the voluntary bodies working in this field and who by their help and advice enable progress to be much easier.

Details of Evening Work representing the figure  
of 121 evening calls on Annual Report

O.P.W. National Courses and Conferences .. .. .	9 evenings
County O.P.W. .. .. .	2 "
Gillingham O.P.W. including Sub-Committees .. .. .	27 "
Gillingham Abbeyfields Society .. .. .	14 "
Good Companions Visiting Service including Wards .. .. .	20 "
Comfort and Welfare Association .. .. .	11 "
Schools or Youth Clubs .. .. .	8 "
Old People's Club entertainments etc. .. .. .	7 "
Talks to other Organizations, Church Groups etc. .. .. .	19 "
Evening calls on individuals not possible to see during normal office hours .. .. .	20 "
Evening Training Courses .. .. .	17 "

Meals on Wheels and Luncheon Clubs

The following details are given of the number of meals provided during the year ended 31st December 1968.

W.R.V.S. Meals on Wheels service, served twice weekly, each recipient receiving two meals weekly .. .. .	11,540
St. Peter's Luncheon Club, Trafalgar Street - meals served every Tuesday .. .. .	2,741
Baptist Church Green Street, Thursday Dinners Club - commenced 14th September 1968 to 21st December 1968	3,299
St. Luke's Church Thursday Club; mainly handicapped and housebound elderly people - commenced 20th April to 21st December 1968 .. .. .	1,429
Abbeyfield House, Kingswood Road (opened June 1968) meals served to elderly residents. .. .. .	3,248
Wigmore Howard Social Club, Thursday Luncheon Club (opened October 1968) .. .. .	313
Total .. .. .	22,570

The following table shows the results of the analysis of variance for the effect of the treatment on the yield of the crop. The data are presented in the following table:

Treatment	Yield (kg/ha)
Control	12.5
T1	15.2
T2	18.7
T3	21.3
T4	24.8
T5	27.5
T6	30.1
T7	32.9
T8	35.6
T9	38.4
T10	41.2
T11	44.0
T12	46.8
T13	49.6
T14	52.4
T15	55.2
T16	58.0
T17	60.8
T18	63.6
T19	66.4
T20	69.2
T21	72.0
T22	74.8
T23	77.6
T24	80.4
T25	83.2
T26	86.0
T27	88.8
T28	91.6
T29	94.4
T30	97.2
T31	100.0

The following table shows the results of the analysis of variance for the effect of the treatment on the yield of the crop. The data are presented in the following table:

Treatment	Yield (kg/ha)
Control	12.5
T1	15.2
T2	18.7
T3	21.3
T4	24.8
T5	27.5
T6	30.1
T7	32.9
T8	35.6
T9	38.4
T10	41.2
T11	44.0
T12	46.8
T13	49.6
T14	52.4
T15	55.2
T16	58.0
T17	60.8
T18	63.6
T19	66.4
T20	69.2
T21	72.0
T22	74.8
T23	77.6
T24	80.4
T25	83.2
T26	86.0
T27	88.8
T28	91.6
T29	94.4
T30	97.2
T31	100.0

# SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE





## SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Gillingham is an "excepted district" under the provisions of the Education Act of 1944. The Committee for Education is responsible to the Kent County Education Committee and works to an agreed scheme of divisional administration.

As at year's end, the number of pupils going to schools under the control of Gillingham's Committee for Education was 13,877 made up as follows:

### Primary Schools

Arden Street	Junior	419
Barnsole Road	Junior	584
Barnsole Road	Infants	239
Brompton C. of E.	Junior and infants	207
Byron Road	Junior	390
Byron Road	Infants	189
Fairview	Junior	560
Fairview	Infants	273
Featherby	Junior	406
Featherby	Infants	302
Forge Lane	Infants	182
Hempstead	Junior and infants	174
Hillyfields	Junior	389
Meredale	Infants	318
Napier Road	Junior and infants	250
Parkwood	Junior and infants	499
Orchard Street	Infants	291
Rainham C. of E.	Junior	397
Richmond Road	Infants	151
Skinner Street	Infants	193
St. Mary's R.C.	Junior and infants	319
St. Thomas of Canterbury R.C.	Junior and infants	200
Thames View	Junior and infants	256
Twydall	Junior	542
Twydall	Infants	251
Wakeley	Junior	500
Woodlands	Infants	247

Total primary

8,728

Secondary Schools

Napier Road	Mixed	506
Rainham Mark	Boys	619
Rainham	Girls	609
Richmond Road	Mixed	337
Upbury Manor	Mixed	1,020
Woodlands	Boys	383
Woodlands	Girls	423

<u>Grammar School</u>	Boys	603
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<u>Technical School</u>	Boys	521
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<u>Total Secondary</u>		5,021
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<u>TOTAL</u>		13,877
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This figure represents an increase of 818 over the figure for 1967.

The full programme of school health work applies to all children who attend schools under the control of Gillingham's Committee for Education. This programme includes:

- (1) medical and dental inspections of children of different age groups in schools;
- (2) the referral from these inspections of children with defects to the school clinics for consultation and the follow-up in the clinics of all school children with special problems or for special examinations, e.g. for employment, and
- (3) the provision of a diagnostic ascertainment and advice service for handicapped children from the age of two years.

Routine medical inspections were carried out on the following groups of pupils:

- (a) Children in their first year at infant school;
- (b) Children in their first year at secondary school;
- (c) Children in the last year of secondary education;
- (d) Children of any age transferred from other areas to schools in Gillingham.

In addition, special examinations and re-inspections of children with defects and problems were carried out as necessary. This part of the work is specially necessary at the Danecourt Special School and at the Special Units for the handicapped at Marlborough Road, Richmond Road, Woodlands Road and Fairview.

#### Health Education in the Schools

In 1968 the Deputy Medical Officer of Health undertook a series of talks and films to senior boys and girls at Secondary Schools and the Technical and Grammar Schools.

Films shown: "Learning to Live".  
"Drugs and the Nervous System".  
"Narcotics - the Decision".

Film strip: "How was I to know?".

Talks given: Sex Education.  
Venereal Disease.  
Drugs.

All talks were given with a film or film strip.



## Handicapped Pupils

Handicapped pupils are defined in Part II of the Handicapped Pupils and Special Schools Regulations, 1959 as pupils who require special educational treatment, by reason of their being:

- |                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| (a) Blind                   | (g) Maladjusted                         |
| (b) Partially sighted       | (h) Physically handicapped              |
| (c) Deaf                    | (i) Pupils suffering from speech defect |
| (d) Partially hearing       | (i) Delicate                            |
| (e) Educationally subnormal |   |
| (f) Epileptic               |   |

The Education Act of 1944 places on the education authority the responsibility of ascertainment, examination and classification of educationally subnormal children. These ascertainments and examinations are the duty of the school medical officers who can recommend to the local education authority the appropriate form of special educational treatment that each child requires.

To assess accurately the child's future needs the medical officer must have full knowledge of the medical condition of the child which entails obtaining detailed hospital reports and close examination of the child's condition. He must also know what provisions can be made by the local education authority in the area.

We are able, within the boundaries of the borough, to provide appropriate day schooling for educationally subnormal children and partially hearing primary school children. At Marlborough Road there are two small E.S.N. units, one for children below the age of 8 and one for those in the lower I.Q. range, who during their stay there are observed as to whether they are suitable for E.S.N. day school or for training centre.

A small unit caters also for physically handicapped children of 5 - 8 years.

For all other handicapped pupils the appropriate special schooling must be residential and is arranged through the County Council following recommendations of the assistant medical officers.

Total number of children attending special schools and units in Gillingham from Gillingham, Medway and Sittingbourne:

	<u>No. of pupils</u>
Danecourt Day E.S.N. School	132
Partially Hearing Unit:	
(1) Woodlands Road C.P. Infants' School	10
(2) Fairview C.P. J.M. School	11
Physically Handicapped Unit, Richmond Road	10
Special subnormal units, Marlborough Road	23

Number of Gillingham children admitted to special schools and units during 1968:

Danecourt Day Special School: E.S.N.	13
Glencoe Special Classes, Chatham: E.S.N.	1
Special subnormal units, Marlborough Road	7
Residential special school: E.S.N.	2
Residential special schools: Physically handicapped	1
Physically Handicapped Unit, Richmond Road	1
Residential special schools: Deaf	3
Residential special schools: Partially hearing	-
Residential special schools: Speech	1
Partially Hearing Units:	
(1) Woodlands C.P. Infants	-
(2) Fairview C.P. Junior Mixed	-
Residential schools: Delicate	4
Residential schools: Blind	-
Residential schools: Partially sighted	-
Residential schools: Maladjusted	3

No. of Gillingham children of school age on 31.12.68 formally ascertained as handicapped pupils requiring special educational treatment	Blind	Partially sighted	Deaf	Partially hearing	Delicate	Physically handicapped	E.S.N.	Maladjusted	Epileptic	Speech defect	Dual defect	TOTAL
Attending day special school/units	-	-	-	9	-	2	73	-	-	-	17*	101
Awaiting placement in day special school/units	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	-	-	-	-	10
Attending residential special schools	1	2	9	2	10	8	8	14	-	3	-	57
Awaiting placement in residential special school	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	3	-	-	-	9
Total number of children of school age requiring special educational treatment	1	2	10	11	15	14	87	17	-	3	-	160
Children of school age on register of handicapped pupils but not requiring special educational treatment and attending ordinary school	-	6	-	6	42	75	22	164	11	77	1	454

6 Many of these children only require occasional help from the teacher of the partially hearing

\* Included in total

In addition to the previous table, 25 children were ascertained and found not to be E.S.N. but required special help. 1 child is physically handicapped and partially sighted and is receiving home tuition. 1 child, who is physically handicapped is in a hospital school. Children ascertained but not E.S.N. and not requiring special school help - 12.

# UNDER FIVE HANDICAPPED

(Ministry of Education Classification - not including severely subnormal)

	Blind	Partially sighted	Deaf	Partially hearing	Delicate	Physically handicapped	E.S.N.	Maladjusted	Epileptic	Speech defect	Dual defect *	TOTAL
Children aged 2-5 years on 31.12.68 formally ascertained as handicapped pupils requiring special educational treatment												
Receiving .. .. .	-	-	-	-	2	7	3	-	-	12	3	24
Awaiting .. .. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	16
Not formally ascertained nor requiring special education ..	-	-	-	2	4	56	1	-	3	8	10	83

\* Not included in total



## REPORTS FOR SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND UNITS

### Danecourt School - Report of the Headmaster

Admission as a result of selection panel recommendations totalled 22 (11 boys and 11 girls). As in previous years allocating vacancies was most difficult due to the number of children requiring special education. With the opening of the new school in Medway this position should ease considerably and it is anticipated that all children requiring places at Danecourt will be able to be admitted. Two children were admitted as direct transfers during the year. The number on Roll was around 128.

Children leaving to take up employment totalled 17 (6 boys and 11 girls). 5 children left the district. Of this number one boy is still employed and one girl admitted to Training Centre.

Regular weekly visits for medical examinations and review assessments are made by the School Medical Officer. Dental and eye treatments are carried out at the clinics to which the children are conveyed in the school bus.

Specialist help is still available in the fields of speech therapy and physiotherapy. The numbers receiving speech therapy continues around 30 whilst those receiving physiotherapy number 58.

The ready availability of all these services are greatly appreciated in the school and problems arising in these areas are usually speedily resolved or taken up as necessary.

### Report of the School Medical Officer

A significant advance at Danecourt in 1968 was the opening of the Day Training Scheme at Gardiner Street College of further education. School leavers are here given pre-work training under the supervision of the Headmaster, and a fairly accurate assessment of their potential and emotional reactions in a work situation is now possible. Not only do they gain practical experience from a wide range of equipment, but they are also made familiar with ordinary routine procedures associated with employment. These, the normal school leaver can contend with, but the educationally subnormal leaver requires detailed instruction on minor items and it is this lack of knowledge of basic essentials which is frequently responsible for failure to retain employment. The training scheme

operates one day per week at present, but if successful and facilities are available it will be extended.

Opportunities for establishing a foothold and being acceptable in the average social setting are also available throughout the remainder of the school. Regular visits to places of interest, public markets, shops, etc., are arranged, giving many of these children experiences which some would otherwise seldom obtain.

Educationally subnormal children frequently have other handicaps and two children at present in Danecourt are supplied with hearing aids. They receive help from the visiting teacher of the partially hearing and are kept under review by the Hearing Assessment Panel. Physical handicaps range from postural defects to varying degrees of spasticity, imbalance and inco-ordination, and cardiac abnormalities. The range and type of school activities best suited to each child is constantly under review by the teachers in conjunction with the medical officer.

Considerable patience and understanding is required by the staff of the school dental and ophthalmic services in dealing with the E.S.N. but the children are seldom reticent to attend after their initial visit and undoubtedly benefit from the consistency of these services throughout their school career. Orthodontic opinion is sought where necessary, particularly in children where speech could be improved by appropriate treatment. The liaison between the County Speech Therapist and Medical Officer, inaugurated last year, facilitates such arrangements and is in every way most advantageous.

Consideration was given at the end of the year to selecting the children from the Medway area suitable for transfer to the new day E.S.N. School to be opened in Walderslade in September, 1969. Chronological age, number of siblings at schools for E.S.N. and other factors will be taken into consideration by those concerned with making decisions on transfer in each case.

Re-assessments are carried out by the Medical Officer and the Educational Psychologist where considered necessary and the following recommendations were made:

	<u>County</u>	<u>Gillingham</u>
School leavers recommended after-care	6	4
Recommended training centre	1	-
Recommended residential special school	-	-

The E.S.N. school leavers are particularly vulnerable and adequate after-care is of considerable benefit to them and their families.



## Gillingham Partially Hearing Unit

The Gillingham Partially Hearing Unit offers special help to deaf and partially hearing children from 2½ years. to 11 years. At present the Unit has two main classes, a Nursery/Infant class of 9 children aged 4½ years to 6½ years and a Junior class of 4 children aged 8 years to 10 years; and a group of 11 children aged 5½ years to 11 years who are integrated into the normal school, but receive individual auditory training and remedial help from the Unit staff. The Unit classes are in specially equipped and prepared rooms, the Nursery/Infant class at Woodlands C.P. School and the Junior Class at Fairview C.P. Junior School. Although physically separated the two classes work as a single Unit.

At present there are 24 children receiving help from the Unit. Of these children, 15 live in the Borough of Gillingham, 7 in the Medway Division, K.E.C. and 2 in the Thames-Side Division, K.E.C. 5 of the children who live in the Borough come within the catchment area of the schools in which the Unit is situated.

The Unit is staffed by three full-time and one part-time teachers of the deaf, all of whom have undertaken special training in the education of the deaf. A welfare assistant is employed full-time in the Nursery/Infant class. During 1968, two teachers left the Unit, one being seconded to take the course for the Diploma in Education of the Deaf at the University of London.

Six children joined the Unit during 1968. Three children were admitted to the Nursery/Infant class, two having previously been visited regularly by a visiting teacher of the partially hearing. Three integrated children joined the Junior section of the Unit. One was transferred at 7+ years to the Junior school, where the Unit is, to be in closer touch with the teachers of the deaf. The other two children were new cases who remain in their present Infant school but receive regular help from the Unit staff.

Six children left the Unit during 1968. Three children from the Infant class were transferred to a residential school for the deaf, where, it is reported, they have settled down happily. These children, with some 11 others are able to come home each weekend through the help of the National Deaf Children's Society, Kent Region, who operate a minibuss service between Brighton and the Medway Towns. This service has proved of great value to the children and their families. Three of the integrated group at the Junior section were transferred at 11+ years to the Secondary P.H.U. at Highfield Secondary School, Chatham.



The Teacher in charge of the Unit has undertaken diagnostic and assessment tests with children with a suspected hearing loss attending ordinary schools in the borough. Screening tests of all the first year children at Fairview C.P. Junior School were given by the Unit staff. The Teacher in charge has attended the meetings of the Combined Assessment Panel at which the majority of the children in the care of the Unit have been considered.

At present there are three profoundly deaf children in the P.H.U. Two of these children are being considered for placement at a school for the deaf in September 1969. One multiply-handicapped child is awaiting suitable placement.

The children attending the Partially Hearing Unit are integrated with hearing children as far as possible. Integration at the Nursery/Infant stage is mainly limited to social integration at playtimes and for school dinners, although in the latter part of 1968 an experiment with a small group of hearing children going into the Unit classroom for creative activities and play activities with the Unit children has been tried.

Some children have moved from the Unit class back into a hearing class on a full-time basis. Here some success has been noted on social and behaviour level but full integration on educational levels has rarely been achieved. This full time integration, an essential preparation before transfer to the Secondary P.H.U., is creating several education and emotional problems with individual children. The partially hearing children who have always worked with a hearing class are working well. The only problem with these children is a general reluctance to accept remedial help and auditory training from the Unit.

The pattern of the Gillingham Partially Hearing Unit has changed during the past year, with an increasing number of the children going on to full-time integration with hearing classes. There are, at present vacancies in each class of the Unit.

All partially hearing and deaf children are considered by the specialist Hearing Assessment Panel which consider all such children in the Maidstone and Medway areas and Tonbridge.

Physically Handicapped Unit, Richmond Road School, Gillingham.

The Unit continued to provide a valuable service in introducing the group of children for which it caters to education in a school setting. Their experiences and interests are widened, and the continued pressure to which their parents would otherwise be subjected is relieved. Physiotherapy plays a considerable part in rehabilitation and a County Speech Therapist interviews all new admissions as the majority have some defect in communication. One child was thus recommended to have continued speech therapy.

As the range of mental ability varies and potential is frequently masked by a handicap, assessment by an educational psychologist is a regular feature in many instances.

From a total of 13 children in 1968, three were transferred to ordinary Junior Schools, one to residential school for physically handicapped and another to the Clencoe Road Unit. Admissions included another child with spina bifida and one with spastic quadriplegia. These became relatively mobile, with the use of aids, during their second term at school.

The high standard of care was maintained and the routine altered little when Mrs. Pollard replaced Mrs. Mitchell as Headmistress of the Infants' School. A very successful innovation has been the change of class teacher for "story time" and she includes a few children from ordinary school so that the unit is not considered something apart. This attitude is most useful when unit children are capable of gradual integration into the Infants' School.

The age range in 1968 was 5 - 7 $\frac{3}{4}$  and the composition of the unit showed a proportion of 9 Medway to 4 Gillingham children. This was due mainly to their ages and type of handicap, but the waiting list does not recede and the need for a second unit in the Medway area is very evident.

Details of defects in children attending the Physically Handicapped Unit in 1968:-

Cerebral Palsy	4
Spastic Quadriplegia	2
Spina Bifida	2
Cong. Deformities (Thalidomide)	1

Comp. long heart lesion	1
Perthes Disease	1
Right hemiplegia, L Traumatic	1
Pulmonary Atresia L Sp. Defect	1

### Marlborough Road Unit, Gillingham.

The Marlborough Road Unit consists of two classes divided by age and ability, where in spite of great physical difficulties in the classrooms because of inadequate space and arrangement, the teachers have had in their care the following children during the year:-

<u>Unit Class 1</u>	<u>Gillingham Children</u>	<u>Medway Children</u>
Age range 5 to 8	9	4
<u>Unit Class 2</u>		
Age range 7 to 10	9	8

It is hoped that most of these children will progress to special schooling at either Danecourt or the new school to be opened in Chatham, and only a few of the very young children who are admitted for assessment will need to be referred to the training centre and it is also hoped that a few children in Class 2 might progress to ordinary school if special facilities in these schools are available.

The unit benefits by the close association with the speech therapy service. It is to be hoped that with the transfer of some children to the new E.S.N. school at Chatham, Danecourt will have more places for the young age group. Many of the children at the unit would benefit from the additional facilities that can be offered at Danecourt Day Special School.

During the year:-

- 4 children have gone to Danecourt.
- 1 child has gone to Glencoe.
- 2 children have gone to ordinary school.
- 1 child has gone to Training Centre.
- 1 child has gone to Ifield, Gravesend.



# STATISTICAL TABLES

## Medical Inspection of Pupils Attending Maintained and Assisted Primary and Secondary Schools

### Periodic Medical Inspections

Age Groups Inspected (By year of birth)	No. of pupils Inspected	Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected			
		Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
		No. (3)	% of Col. 2 (4)	No. (5)	% of Col. 2 (6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1964 and later	10	10	100.0	-	-
1963	405	396	97.8	9	2.2
1962	161	160	99.3	1	0.7
1961	50	50	100.0	-	-
1960	36	36	100.0	-	-
1959	17	17	100.0	-	-
1958	12	12	100.0	-	-
1957	79	78	98.8	1	1.2
1956	685	646	94.3	39	5.7
1955	261	250	95.8	11	4.2
1954	326	320	98.2	6	1.8
1953 and earlier	1144	1108	96.8	36	3.2
Total	3186	3083	96.8	103	3.2

The decision as to whether a child's physical condition is "satisfactory" or "unsatisfactory" is not subject to any absolute standards, but is made by the examining medical officer at the time. There is no doubt that a "satisfactory" standard varies from doctor to doctor, from place to place and from time to time. Minor fluctuations in the percentage of children recorded as "satisfactory" or "unsatisfactory" cannot therefore be considered as reliable indicators of trends in the health of school children generally.



The numbers of children called for re-inspection depend very much on the individual wishes of the doctors examining them but remain remarkably consistent from year to year.

Other Inspections

Number of special inspections	..	..	1796
Number of re-inspections	..	..	1226
Total	..	..	3022

Pupils Found to Require Treatment  
at Periodic Medical Inspections  
(excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin)

Age Groups Inspected (By year of birth) (1)	For Defective vision (excluding squint) (2)	For any of the other conditions recorded (3)	Total individual pupils (4)
1964 and later	-	1	1
1963	10	110	111
1962	4	46	46
1961	-	12	12
1960	4	7	9
1959	1	4	5
1958	2	2	4
1957	10	21	30
1956	79	146	206
1955	35	52	83
1954	35	85	114
1953 and earlier	175	206	373
Total	355	692	994

Defects found by medical and special inspections during the year

Defect Code No. (1)	Defect or Disease (2)	Periodic Inspections								Special Inspections	
		Entrants		Leavers		Others		Total		T (11)	O (12)
		T (3)	O (4)	T (5)	O (6)	T (7)	O (8)	T (9)	O (10)		
4	Skin.. ..	14	14	78	23	51	32	143	69	58	17
5	Eyes -										
	a. Vision ..	14	44	210	45	131	65	355	154	170	69
	b. Squint ..	12	11	3	3	12	9	27	23	19	9
	c. Other ..	3	-	9	3	5	5	17	8	13	11
6	Ears -										
	a. Hearing ..	4	29	5	12	7	11	16	52	47	130
	b. Otitis media ..	15	8	2	3	3	1	20	12	6	2
	c. Other ..	1	-	3	2	1	1	5	3	18	8
7	Nose and throat ..	25	41	30	20	21	51	76	112	64	79
8	Speech ..	7	21	1	1	-	6	8	28	25	28
9	Lymphatic glands	-	10	2	7	1	10	3	27	-	5
10	Heart ..	1	8	14	19	8	11	23	38	15	35
11	Lungs ..	19	22	12	18	13	16	44	56	27	42
12	Development -										
	a. Hernia.. ..	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
	b. Other ..	4	8	2	6	5	11	11	25	14	18
13	Orthopaedic -										
	a. Posture ..	-	7	17	32	9	25	26	64	3	13
	b. Feet ..	36	43	61	49	60	66	157	158	30	38
	c. Other ..	4	5	21	15	16	16	41	36	33	32
14	Nervous system -										
	a. Epilepsy ..	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	3
	b. Other ..	2	2	2	-	2	5	6	7	10	17
15	Psychological -										
	a. Development	1	5	-	1	2	2	3	8	12	50
	b. Stability ..	2	14	4	10	8	21	14	45	45	87
16	Abdomen ..	3	2	7	10	13	14	23	26	6	10
17	Other ..	3	6	16	31	7	48	26	85	14	35

T = Treatment

O = Observation

## Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint .. .. .	35
Errors of refraction (including squint) ..	949
Total .. .. .	984
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed .. .. .	395

### Ophthalmic Clinics

Ophthalmic clinics are held at the School Clinic at Balmoral Gardens and conducted by a consultant working on a sessional basis. The work of the clinic may be summarised thus:

Sessions .. .. .	65
Number of children examined for first time ..	275
Number of children re-examined .. ..	846
Total attendances .. .. .	1121
Glasses prescribed .. .. .	395
Glasses not required or no change necessary ..	726
Referred to hospital .. .. .	6

### Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
Received operative treatment	
(a) for diseases of the ear .. .. .	-
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis ..	39
(c) for other nose and throat conditions ..	21
Received other forms of treatment .. ..	-
 Total .. .. .	 60
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids	
(a) in 1966 .. .. .	10
(b) in previous years .. .. .	22

### Orthopaedic and Postural Defects

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
(a) pupils treated at clinics or out-patients departments .. .. .	4
(b) pupils treated at school for postural defects .. .. .	66
 Total .. .. .	 70



### Diseases of the Skin

						Number of cases known to have been treated
Ringworm - (a)	scalp	..	..	..	..	-
	(b) body	..	..	..	..	-
Scabies	..	..	..	..	..	-
Impetigo	..	..	..	..	..	5
Other skin diseases	..	..	..	..	..	7
Total	..	..	..	..	..	12

### Child Guidance

A total of 20 children from Gillingham were treated at the Kent Education Committee's clinic in Chatham. There has been considerable pressure on this clinic which serves a wide area and the waiting list has varied throughout the years. There has never been any difficulty in arranging for priority in the treatment of urgent cases.

### Speech Therapy

Speech therapy is under the control of the Kent County Council. A clinic is held at Marlborough Road, at which 65 cases were treated in the year. In addition, a speech therapist worked in some of the schools being particularly busy at Danecourt Day E.S.N. school.

There is a waiting list of 36 school and pre-school children needing speech therapy and the average waiting period for non-urgent cases is about 1½ years.

### Other Treatment Given

					Number of cases known to have been dealt with
(a)	Pupils with minor ailments	..	..		122
(b)	Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	..	..	..	-
(c)	Pupils who have received B.C.G. vaccination	..	..	..	670
(d)	Other than (a), (b) and (c) above	..			-
Total (a) - (d)					792

### Provision of Milk

Milk is provided free of charge to all primary school children and Danecourt Day Special School only. During December, 1968, 8,012 children were supplied with milk each day.

This represents 90% of the total number of children on the roll.

## Summary of Health Visitors' Work in Schools in Gillingham during 1968.

(1)	Total visits to schools .. .. .	202
(2)	Attendances at routine medical inspection .. ..	35
(3)	Attendances at clinics .. .. .	104
(4)	Visits to homes .. .. .	255
(5)	Examination of heads and bodies re cleanliness ..	8,597
(6)	Notices sent re nits (children not excluded from school)	51
(7)	Notices sent re nits and vermin (children excluded from school) .. .. .	15

### Audiometry

The health visitors have for some years been carrying out audiometric tests on school children when a teacher, school medical officer or general practitioner has expressed a wish for this to be done for a particular child.

The importance of routine checks has been emphasised by results obtained from screen testing all children as early as eight months.

As well as tests made on request, audiometric sweeps are now carried out on certain age groups particularly at 7 years. The time needed to carry out these special surveys is available to the health visitors since the more routine duties of health visitors at medical inspections are now undertaken by the lay health assistant.

### Infestation with Vermin

(a)	Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by school nurses or other authorised persons .. .. .	8,597
(b)	Total number of individual pupils found to be infested .. .. .	135
(c)	Numbers of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944) .. .. .	-
(d)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944) .. .. .	-

## CONSULTATION CLINICS

During the year 973 children were seen by the school medical officers at their consultation sessions, 253 by home and office appointments and 69 attendances were made at the nurses' sessions. Attendances at the various clinics were as follows:

Gillingham	..	..	..	..	..	386
Rainham	..	..	..	..	..	330
Twydall	..	..	..	..	..	215
Wigmore	..	..	..	..	..	42
Total	..	..	..	..	..	973

## Attendances at Treatment Clinics

122 children made attendances for inspection and treatment of minor ailments.

## Employment of Children

255 pupils were examined for fitness for employment out of school hours and certificates given for all these children.

## Staff Medical Examinations

The following medical examinations were carried out and X-ray arrangements made in respect of the following during 1968.

School meals service staff	..	..	..	124
Caretakers and cleaners	..	..	..	62
Prospective student teachers		..	..	90
Teachers	..	..	..	32
Clerical and other staff	..	..	..	49
Total	..	..	..	357



## DENTAL SERVICES

There have been a number of staff changes during the past year. Mrs. J.A.M. Reed, who was employed at the Rainham Clinic for five sessions per week, has left the district and has been succeeded by Mrs. T. Salter who previously worked for the County at Maidstone. Mrs. Salter is at present employed for seven sessions per week.

Mrs. G.M. Carrier has been engaged to work two sessions a week at the Twydall Green Clinic. Mrs. Carrier has also previously been employed on a sessional basis by the County.

This increase of two sessions per week at both the Rainham and Twydall Green Clinics is very pleasing, as school inspections show that there is a continued urgent need for dental treatment particularly in the infant and junior age groups.

A new instrument cabinet has recently been purchased for the Rainham Clinic and X-ray equipment is also on order and should be installed in the near future. When this is done all three surgeries will then have X-ray apparatus.

The gas clinics which ceased to be held following the death of Dr. Kelly who was our anaesthetist for such a long time, were re-started earlier in the year with Mrs. J.A.M. Reed acting as anaesthetist. Now that Mrs. Reed has left the district we have obtained the services of a private practitioner specializing in general anaesthetics.

Miss G. Evans the County Orthodontist left the district on getting married towards the end of last year and has been succeeded by Mr. J. Spencer who had been working for the County for sometime prior to his appointment as Orthodontist.

## Attendances and Treatment

				<u>Ages</u> <u>5 to 9</u>	<u>Ages</u> <u>10 to 14</u>	<u>Ages</u> <u>15 and over</u>	<u>Total</u>
First visit	..	..	..	965	386	58	1409
Subsequent visits		..	..	1827	1047	133	3007
Total visits	..	..	..	2792	1433	191	4416
Additional courses of treatment							
commenced		..	..	320	44	9	373
Fillings in permanent teeth		..	..	535	786	107	1428
Fillings in deciduous teeth		..	..	1524	96	-	1620
Permanent teeth filled	..	..	..	508	673	87	1268
Deciduous teeth filled	..	..	..	1392	89	-	1481
Permanent teeth extracted		..	..	31	32	17	80
Deciduous teeth extracted		..	..	230	63	-	293
General anaesthetics	..	..	..	-	-	-	-
Emergencies	..	..	..	229	39	13	281
Number of pupils X-rayed	..		..		..	140	
Prophylaxis	..	..	..		..	171	
Teeth otherwise conserved	..	..	..		..	412	
Number of teeth root filled	..	..	..		..	3	
Inlays	..	..	..	..	..	-	
Crowns	..	..	..	..	..	1	
Courses of treatment completed					..	1004	

## Orthodontics

Cases remaining from previous year	..	53
New cases commenced during year	..	20
Cases completed during year ..	..	8
Cases discontinued during year	..	19
No. of removable appliances fitted	..	26
No. of fixed appliances fitted	..	-
Pupils referred to hospital consultant	..	1

## Prosthetics

	<u>Age Groups</u>			<u>Total</u>
	<u>5 - 9</u> <u>years</u>	<u>10 - 14</u> <u>years</u>	<u>15 years</u> <u>and over</u>	
Pupils supplied with F.U. or F.L. (first time) .. ..	-	1	-	1
Pupils supplied with other dentures (first time) ..	1	1	-	2
Number of dentures supplied	1	2	-	3

## Anaesthetics

General anaesthetics administered by dental officers .. .. -

## Inspections

(a) First inspection at school - number of pupils .. ..	5732
(b) First inspection at clinic - number of pupils .. ..	559
Number of (a) + (b) found to require treatment ..	2710
Number of (a) + (b) offered treatment ..	2666
(c) Pupils re-inspected at school or clinic ..	408
Number of (c) found to require treatment ..	277

## Sessions

Sessions devoted to treatment .. ..	691
Sessions devoted to inspection .. ..	43
Sessions devoted to dental health education ..	-

# I N D E X

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